FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 098 21 May 1986

ARGENTINA

Defense Minister: Bomb Not Meant To Harm Alfonsin B 1
Libyan Envoy Criticizes Lack of Support B 1
Ubaldini Returns, Discusses Icftuo Meeting B 2

BOLIVIA

Senate Approves Tax Reform in Marathon Session C 1
Resumption of Former President's Trial Possible C 1
Lechin Reelected FSTMB Executive Secretary C 1
Foreign Minister Bedregal Returns From PRC C 2
Army Commander Says Exchange With PRC Possible C 2
Paris Club To Renegotiate $1-Billion Debt C 3
Valle on Arms Buildup in Neighboring Countries C 3

BRAZIL

Commerce Minister Not Worried by 'U.S. Threat' D 1
Military Attaches Appointed to Embassy in PRC D 1
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 16 May]
'Offensive' To Increase Exports to Eastern Bloc D 1

CHILE

Army, Police Repress Demonstrators in Santiago E 1
'Widespread Blackout' E 2
FPMR Claims Responsibility E 3
Reportage on International Parliamentary Assembly E 3
Government Denunciation E 3
Police Cordon Off Hotel Area E 4
Assembly Begins E 5
Bomb Scare Disrupts Meeting E 6
Indian Embassy Occupied by Protesting Workers E 6
Pinochet Holds Consultations; Decisions Expected E 6
Santiago Archbishopric Building Facade Defaced E 7
Court Confirms Seguel as Confederation Head E 7
Argentine Navy Chief's Denial on Spy Ring E 7

COLOMBIA

Venezuelan Boats Detained for Fishing Illegally F 1
Army Convoy Ambushed in Antioquia Department F 1

ECUADOR

Vice President on Government's New Economic Plan G 1

PARAGUAY

Stroessner Discusses Strike, Protests, Democracy H 1
Radio Nanduti Communique Denounces Attacks H 2
[EL DIARIO 20 May]
Hospital Workers, Medical Students Lift Strike H 2
[ULTIMA HORA 20 May]

PERU

Garcia News Conference on Debt, Area Unity J 1
Garcia To Visit Mexico; Mexican Envoy Replaced J 3
Prime Minister Opens Cuban-Donated Hospital J 3
3 Lima Theaters Set on Fire; Offices Bombed J 3
Stolen Truck Used in Ayacucho Car-Bomb Attack J 4
Increased Attacks Mark Guerrilla Anniversary J 4

URUGUAY

Sanguinetti, Delegation To Visit U.S. 17-24 June K 1
Broad Front Declines Trip K 1
Chiarino Views Control of Intelligence Services K 2
Sources Reject Reports of Unrest in Armed Forces K 2

VENEZUELA

Foreign Minister Comments on Peace Plan Signing L 1
Briefs: New Ambassadors L 1

MEXICO

De la Madrid, Arevalo View Drug Trafficking M 1
CTM Calis U.S. Intervention 'Absurd, Intolerable' M 1
Poland's Orzechowski on C.A. Conflict, Disarmament M 1
Immigration Denies Entry to Libyan Students M 2
First Quarter Losses Total $2.2 Billion M 2
Mining Industry Shows Positive Trade Balance M 3
FSLN Official Reportedly Kidnapped Near Toluca M 3
Deported for 'Meddling' M 3
Briefs: PRC Joint Committee Meets; M 4
Airport Security Improvements

PANAMA

Changes in FDP High Command Reportedly Delayed N 1
[LA PRENSA 19 May]
Fedeman Holds Meeting at PAPO's Offices N 1
[LA PRENSA 19 May]

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Panama's Noriega on Military Force for Contadora P 1
Briefs: Currency Devalued P 1

GUATEMALA

Cerezo To Propose C.A. Parliament at Summit P 1
Cerezo Discusses UK Ties, Belize Issue P 2
Rebels Obstruct Oil Exploration in El Peten P 3
[PRENSA LIBRE 19 May]
Briefs: Nuclear Agreement With Argentina P 3

HONDURAS

Gen Regalado Reportedly Ill, Travels to U.S. P 4

NICARAGUA

Official Rejects Pentagon View of Contadora P 4
D'Escoto Discusses Treaties at News Conference P 5
Ortega Comments on Panama Negotiations P 7
From 18 May 'Face the People' P 7
From 10 May 'Face the People' P 8
FDN Admits Capturing, Holding 8 FRG Citizens P 8
Protestors Leave FRG Embassy P 9

CUBA

Nuclear Equipment Contract Signed with USSR [EFE] Q 1
Industries Minister Meets With USSR's Arkhipov Q 2
Malmierca Meets With Polish Foreign Minister Q 2
Orzechowski Departs Q 2
CEMA Trade Conference Held in Bulgaria Q 2
Rodriguez To Meet With Peru's President Garcia Q 3
Cultural, Educational Agreement With Mexico Q 3
Economic Scientific Agreement With Bolivia Q 3
Cosmonaut Meets With Uruguayan Foreign Minister Q 3
Caribbean Key Area in U.S. Military Strategy Q 3
Ambassador to USSR, Party Secretaries Appointed Q 4
Cooperatives Meeting Ends Peasants' Free Market Q 5

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Election Reportage Continues; Vote Count Stalled R 1
Jorge Urges Count Renewal R 1
Radio Stations Shut Down [DPA] R 1
Majluta Demands Recount [AFP] R 2
Jorge Announces Foreign Debt Renegotiation R 2
[LISTIN DIARIO 8 May]

CARIBBEAN

Caribbean Community Summit Officially Announced S 1
Caricom's Rainford Calls for Economic Measures S 1

ANTIGUA-BARBUDA

Bird Calls for Sanctions Against South Africa S 2

BARBADOS

Main Opposition Group Complains of Violence S 2

JAMAICA

Churches Call for Meeting on Political Violence S 3

ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS

Simmonds Calls for Montserrat Recognition S 4

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO

Lome III Agreement Signed With EEC S 5

GUYANA

PRC Debt Rescheduled; Agreements Signed T 1
Sugar Production Reaches 95 Percent of Goal T 1
Aid Sought for Damaged Sea Defense Area T 1

DEFENSE MINISTER: BOMB NOT MEANT TO HARM ALFONSIN

PY210319 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0020 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 May (NA) -- Defense Minister German Lopez today said that the frustrated attack against President Raul Alfonsin in Cordoba was not intended to kill the president, because the bomb was deliberately placed "to be discovered." Lopez said that the attack against the president during his visit yesterday to the III Corps carries the same "political message" as the wave of attacks against Radical Civic Union offices last week. The defense minister made this statement when referring to the creation of a state of public insecurity.

Lopez was speaking during the ceremony that took place this evening in front of the Cabildo when the Patricios Regiment, which guards this building, staged their annual changing of the guard in the presence of the president.

When Lopez was asked about the attack, he replied: "I do not believe it was intended to kill Alfonsin." He then added that the incident "is not in keeping with the tranquillity existing in the country and in the Armed Forces."

The following personalities were also present at the changing of the guard ceremony: Army Chief of Staff General Hector Rios Erenu, Culture Secretary Mario Anguinis, Buenos Aires City Council President Juan Carlos Farizano, and Buenos Aires Mayor Cesar Saguier.

More than once the reporters who were covering the ceremony tried to approach the president, but they were uncharacteristically forbidden from doing so by the presidential bodyguards.

LIBYAN ENVOY CRITICIZES LACK OF SUPPORT

PY202310 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1853 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 May (DYN) -- Ibrahim Abu Khzam, a personal envoy of Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, today acknowledged that his country "expected a firmer attitude by the Argentine Government" during the U.S.-Libyan conflict, one similar to the "firm position we adopted during the Malvinas war."

Al-Qadhdhafi's envoy today gave a press conference in a downtown hotel at which he said he has brought a message for the Argentine Government which "expresses our wishes to improve bilateral relations."

He said that Libya had expected a "firmer position" by the Radical government after the U.S. attack on Libya, "considering the very firm position we adopted during the Malvinas war, granting Argentina all the political and material support we were able, in its confrontation with Great Britain and the United States."

Abu Khzam added that the confrontation between his country and the United States included a "press war" because "world opinion was decieved." Abu Khzam added: "The United States always accuses Third World liberation movements of being terrorists, but it was that country that caused 38 civilian casualties during attacks against our cities."

He assured that Libya has evidence of the participation of the CIA and the Mossad -- the Israeli intelligence service -- in the attack against the discotheque in Berlin that was used as justification for the U.S. retaliatory attack against Libya.

"Libya even knows the names of the participants in that and other attacks which were organized in Europe to get us and Syria involved," Abu Khzam explained.

He denied any internal dissidence within the Libyan Government and blamed much rumors on "the BBC correspondent in Tripoli who afterward and to correct his report."

Abu Khzam confirmed that "more than six U.S. planes were shot down during the attacks," and added that Libya did not request help from the Soviet Union, "because we have the necessary equipment to face this sort of attack."

Abu Khzam said in conclusion that "the United States attacked us because we support Nicaragua, the South African people, the Nabimian resistance, and all liberation movements."

UBALDINI RETURNS, DISCUSSES ICFTUO MEETING

PY201851 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1353 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 May (TELAM) -- Concerning a possible general stoppage, CGT [General Confederation of Labor] Secretary General Saul Ubaldini today stated that we, the workers, have the truth on our side. The lack of a response at the economic and social conference, where we have been the silent partner, is forcing us into this situation.

Ubaldini returned to Argentina this morning after participating in Brussels in the International Conference of Free Trade Union Organizations (ICFTUO) congress.

In statements made at Ezeiza International Airport, the CGT secretary general stated that he told the International Labor Organization (ILO) secretary general that we want the agreements on free trade unions (87) and the collective bargaining contracts (98), which are part of our basic rights, be implemented once and for all. Ubaldini also announced that Argentina will host a world ICFTUO congress be held in Buenos Aires on 22 September to discuss the foreign debt, the defense of human rights, and the defense of trade union rights issues.

Asked about a petition made last week by the peace, bread, and work group, which proposes him as a candidate [for the Justicialist Party president], Ubaldini replied: I cannot get involved in internal politics at this time, but he emphasized that we are always close to the workers.

Concerning the possibility of participating in a rally the renewal faction of Peronism will stage in Once Square next Friday, Ubaldini stated that thus far we have not received an invitation in that regard, noting: We have a duty toward the CGT Executive Board which will make the final decision.

SENATE APPROVES TAX REFORM IN MARATHON SESSION

PY201820 La Paz Red Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 May 86

[Excerpts] After a marathon session that lasted 18 hours, the Senate fully approved the tax reform bill that had been submitted by the Chamber of Deputies. The Senate session started at 1700 yesterday and ended at 1100 this morning. Today, 20 May, was the deadline established by the IMF for the approval of the tax reform, therefore, the time constraint resulted in an exhausting session.

Planning and Coordination Minister Gonzalez Sanchez de Lozada, who accompanied the finance minister throughout the session, said that although it was a Bolivian timetable, they had fulfilled a requirement established by the IMF. At the end of the session he also said that Bolivia no longer runs the risk of losing the IMF endorsement.

Later Minister Lozada, in referring to protest of various sectors of the country over the approval of the tax reform, said that stoppages are being staged before becoming fully acquainted with this law. Regarding the referendum requested by the Bolivian Labor Confederation [COB], he said that everyone has the right to seek public consensus and that the government hopes that this referendum will be held soon.

RESUMPTION OF FORMER PRESIDENT'S TRIAL POSSIBLE

PY201349 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Santa Cruz lawyer (Rosales Digeron), who was the target of an attack in Santa Cruz, has been installed as a Supreme Court justice. Thus, the court now has the necessary number of justices to continue the trial of former President Luis Garcia Meza. This trial, which awakened expectations throughout the nation, was postponed because of legal problems while the former president was being questioned. Our correspondent in Sucre reports that the trial might be resumed in the next few days.

LECHIN REELECTED FSTMB EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

PY201540 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Tonight, in the city of Oruro, Mr Juan Lechin Oquendo was reelected executive secretary of the Trade Union Federation of Bolivian Mineworkers [FSTMB]. The new FSTMB Executive Board also includes Secretary for Conflicts Filemon Escobar, Liaison Secretary Simon Reyes Rivera, Heriberto Camara, and Secretary for Finance Justo Perez, who was also reelected. Despite his decision to quit trade union activities, Lechin Oquendo has again been elected FSTMB executive secretary.

Let us now listen to a report by Jorge Barrientos, the Radio Panamericana correspondent in the city of Oruro.

[Begin relay] This is a report for Radio Panamericana. Juan Lechin Oquendo was reelected FSTMB executive secretary. During the ceremony, which started at 1930 and was held under the first national mineworkers congress, Mr Juan Lechin Oquendo was reelected by an absolute majority as executive secretary of this trade union organization, the most prominent within the country's workers movement.

In addition, also by an absolute majority, Mr Victor Lopez Arias was reelected secretary general. Mr Simon Reyes Rivera was reelected liaison secretary. At the time of this relay (1930) also elected were the following workers: Justo Perez as secretary for finance; Filemon Escobar as a member of the Secretariat for Conflicts; Oscar Salas Moya, also as member of the Secretariat for Conflicts, and Edmundo (Tovar) as a member of the Secretariat for Conflicts.

Thus far, the Communist Party is prevailing. Also leading is the Socialist Party-Marcelo Quiroga faction, the Workers Vanguard, and the Movement of the Revolutionary Left-Masas Faction. We will continue to report as the congress continues. This was a report from Oruro for Radio Panamericana. [end relay]

FOREIGN MINISTER BEDREGAL RETURNS FROM PRC

PY171600 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal Gutierrez returned to the country a few hours ago. Bedregal discussed the highlights of his visit to the PRC, stating that the visit is positive for the country. Bedregal Gutierrez this afternoon made brief statements to the press shortly before entering a Cabinet meeting, called by President Victor Paz Estenssoro.

[Begin Bedregal recording] Our move toward China is an exceptional event for our country [words indistinct] which could be achieved in this matter. There are possibilities for the two countries to reach agreement. It has been agreed (?to create) a permanent mixed economic commission which will be established in La Paz in June. This commission will be charged with solving problems from a practical viewpoint because the new policy in the PRC [words indistinct] there is great autonomy in the provinces, which means that the central government is not fully aware of the real situation in this field.

We have raised this problem with Senator Mercado who is an expert in this matter. We believe that in coming weeks we will take initiatives because we virtually control a large percentage of the market. [end recording]

This was the brief statement Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal Gutierrez made to the press on the mission he headed to the PRC.

ARMY COMMANDER SAYS EXCHANGE WITH PRC POSSIBLE

PY180145 Paris AFP in Spanish 0356 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] La Paz, 16 May (AFP) -- Bolivian Army Commander in Chief General Guillermo Velez Salmon said here today that all channels are open for the possible creation of an assistance and cooperation program between the PRC and Bolivian Armies.

After an official visit to the PRC, the high-ranking military chief said he has given a detailed report to Defense Minister Luis Fernando Valle on the meetings he held with PRC military chiefs. He added that official channels for exchanging experience, technology, and military systems with the PRC are open.

PARIS CLUB TO RENEGOTIATE $1-BILLION DEBT

PY161541 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1826 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] La Paz, 15 May (EFE) -- According to Adolfo Linares, president of the negotiating committee, on 25 June Bolivia will renegotiate a $1-billion debt with the Paris Club (plus $500 million for defaulted payments on loans carrying an official guarantee). Within the government renegotiation strategy, priorities have been established regarding payments. It has been decided that the debt will only be repaid to those creditors willing to grant new loans.

The Bolivian Government has classified its creditors into the following groups:

-- Multilateral orgnizations, to which Bolivia owes $873 million;

-- Bilateral organizations, (loans granted by friendly countries) $1,254,000;

-- Private creditors, (from official and nonofficial banks, under government guarantee, or official and nonofficial suppliers under government guarantee) $463 million. (The debt to the private international banking sector totals $682 million.)

In Paris, Bolivia will renegotiate the debt with bilateral organizations and private creditors. Debts with socialist countries will be handled differently because the amount is small with only token interest.

VALLE ON ARMS BUILDUP IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

PY191610 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1514 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] La Paz, 17 May (EFE) -- Defense Minister Fernando Valle Quevedoi said today that the Armed Forces are concerned about the arms race in some neighboring countries.

Valle Quevedo proposed that Latin American countries sign a regional arms limitation agreement.

The defense minister expressed his annoyance over reports noting that the Chilean Government has purchased Brazilian-made tanks.

(Bolivia broke diplomatic relations with Chile in 1978 after holding unsuccessful negotiations to recover a corridor to the Pacific Ocean. Bolivia lost its coastal region during a Chilean-Bolivian war in 1879).

Valle Quevedo added that "Latin American countries, which have a high foreign debt, should seek ways to reactivate their economies and not use their resources to purchase arms since this undermines the achievement of social development." After reasserting that "some bordering countries are purchasing an exaggerated number of arms," Valle noted that "anything that is done regarding arms limitation, such as the recent talks between Chile and Peru, must be praised."

Bolivia, with a little over 6 million inhabitants, has an extensive area of 1 million square meters of its territory bordering Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil, Peru and Chile.

COMMERCE MINISTER NOT WORRIED BY 'U.S. THREAT'

PY201831 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1600 GMT 20 May 86

[Excerpt] The United States has reasserted its threat to Brazil: Either open the computer market to the United States or face cutbacks in Brazilian imports.

Minister Hugo Castelo Branco, [Minister of Industry and Commerce] is not concerned about the U.S. threat and even seeks to broaden market restrictions to include for chemicals and technical-biological goods. Political circles have termed the U.S. policy a true case of blackmail.

MILITARY ATTACHES APPOINTED TO EMBASSY IN PRC

PY200109 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 16 May 86 p 5

[Text] The Peoples' Republic of China is the only communist country where Brazil has Army, Navy, and Air Force attaches officially accredited in its embassy. The embassy is located in Beijing. Yesterday President Jose Sarney signed a decree that initiates an unprecedented move in Brazilian military policy toward communist countries.

With this Brazilian initiative, which according to Army advisers was taken by the Armed Forces Joint Staff -- the organ responsible for deciding where Brazilian military attaches should be stationed -- the PRC could also request permission to appoint two more military attaches to its embassy in Brasilia, which presently has only one.

The Chinese have demonstrated great interest in increasing military and technological relations with Brazil. They have already let it be known that they intend to buy Tucano training planes from Embraer [Brazilian Aeronautics Enterprise] and Bandeirante planes that are expected to come off the production line in the 1990's.

The reciprocal appointment of three military attaches is not a usual practice between capitalist and communist countries. The only communist country where Brazil has attaches from the three services of the Armed Forces is the PRC, and the only noncommunist countries where it does are Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, France, Great Britain, Italy, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, and the United States.

'OFFENSIVE' TO INCREASE EXPORTS TO EASTERN BLOC

PY191512 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0857 GMT 17 May 86

[By Jorge Matiz Fernandez]

[Text] Brasilia, 17 May (EFE) -- After having conquered the main capitalist markets, this year Brazil is planning to increase its sales to European communist countries which in the last few years have experienced a considerable decrease.

Brazilian trade with the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary, have fallen from $1,698 billion in 1981 to only $990 million last year. In 1985, Brazilian exports totaled $25.639 billion out of which only 0.36 percent was sent to countries behind the "iron curtain."

The Brazilian offensive started in mid-April with the holding of the Soviet-Brazilian joint commission meeting. The USSR is Brazil's most important buyer in the East; in 1985 it purchased a total of $450 million worth of Brazilian products. The USSR is interested in increasing its purchase of ferromagnesian minerals, in participating in the Brazilian irrigation project and in the transference of technology for iron and steel production.

One Brazilian company is negotiating with the USSR to establish a food trading company, another Brazilian group is negotiating the sale of citris fruit juices as well as the installation of a packing plant in the Soviet Union. The prospects for new business deals are also being studied with other communist countries. Bilateral commissions from Hungary, Romania, and Poland will hold meetings in Brazil in May and June. Brazil hopes to discuss a scientific and technological cooperation agreement with Hungary, as well as a agro-industrial technological transference and a genetic improvement program. Meanwhile, a mines and energy task group is studying a project with Czechoslovakia for the purchase of materials to the used in the construction of hydroelectrical and thermoelectrical plants. In exchange, Brazil hopes to increase its sales of ferrous minerals to Czechoslovakia.

The decrease of Brazilian exports to communist countries is attributed to the political decision of previous governments that decided to concentrate Brazilian sales in countries with strong currencies, particularly the United States and Japan. Another factor that has affected Brazilian sales abroad is the economic recession that is affecting Brazilian sales abroad is the economic recession that is affecting Brazil and the political domestic situation in some countries in the Eastern bloc.

The Brazilian Foreign Ministry believes that its export offensive into Eastern European countries will yield $500 million in new businesses and regain its traditional export figures through its participation in a market considered one of the ten most important in the world.

ARMY, POLICE REPRESS DEMONSTRATORS IN SANTIAGO

PY210403 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2300 GMT 20 May 86

[Excerpts] Since early this afternoon Santiago has looked like a besieged city when Carabineros and military forces took over a large downtown area. The soldiers , with their faces painted, took over the main Santiago downtown streets several hours before the beginning of a march sponsored by the National Workers Command [CNT]. The Army operation was supported by police patrols that blocked vehicle traffic, mainly buses, from Bernardo O'Higgins Avenue. The police operation was then directed toward the Mapocho River Sector, preventing vehicles and pedestrians from entering downtown Santiago.

The Santiago downtown area is now practically deserted, but isolated clashes and demonstrations are occurring in some Santiago districts. The demonstrations are being broken up by Army patrols shooting into the air. At about 1700 a group of parliamentarians who are attending the International Parliamentary Assembly for Democracy in Chile in the Tupahue Hotel tried to get close to O'Higgins Avenue to particpate in the scheduled march for peace. However, at Agustina and Moneda Streets they were dispersed by the police, who used tear gas. This situation was explained to Radio Chilena by Argentine Senator Marti Arena:

[Begin recording] The congressmen attending the international assembly decided to form a commission to attend the peace march as observers, in accordance with international agreements, to watch over human rights. We were not able to get very close to the march because we were intercepted and repressed. We had to return to the hotel where we have been continuously harassed by the security forces. [end recording]

Former Chilean Senator Patricio Elwyn also had serious problems trying to get to the Tupahue Hotel, where the international parliamentary assembly was taking place. Elwyn said Santiago looked like an occupied city.

[Begin recording] I have come from the Argentine Embassy. From the Plaza Italia up to here, everything is closed. From the Panamerican Highway up to here and from 'Higgins Avenue up to Mapocho River, everything is also closed. In other words, the city is occupied and cordoned off. Santiago, which at this time should be a peaceful city, is now paralyzed by a government decision, because I do not believe that businesses would want to close in support of our assembly. [end recording]

Meanwhile, thousands of pedestrians tried to find some transportation in which to get home. There were also disturbances near La Moneda Palace, where the police used water cannons to break up groups of demonstrators. At about 1730 a police vehicle loaded with tear gas collided with a Datsun, resulting in two people being seriously injured. Jose Ruiz di Giorgio, president of the Oil Workers Federation and CNT vice president, has said that the call made by the command received great support and that the government had to mobilize the police and the Army to paralyze the capital.

Just as scheduled, at 1700 a group of CNT leaders arrived at the Plaza Italia. They tried to march downtown through Bernardo O'Higgins Avenue with the hundreds of people who gathered in the plaza. Another group, headed by Manuel Bustos, gathered in the Central Station, but well-armed soldiers with their faces painted black and grey prevented the demonstrators from marching by closing O'Higgins Avenue from the Central Station to the Plaza Italia.

The security forces, equipped with small tanks, armored trucks, helicopters, and cars, spreading tear gas took over the area where the march was to take place. All bus services from any point of Santiago toward downtown were suspended.

Radio Chilena talked with Jose Ruiz di Giorgio, who was accompanied by Sergio Barriga, Sergio Aguirre, and Federico Mujica, among others.

[Begin Ruiz di Giorgio recording] It is almost impossible to move about here. The areas has practically been taken over by the military forces. The workers, who are unarmed, have no chance of doing anything. I believe that this proves once again that brute force is overpowering reason. This is more proof of what the dictatorship is doing.

At any rate, I believe that it is important that the call made by the CNT has received support, the people have tried to come. We were able to mobilize the police and army. Therefore, I believe that the call made by the CNT was quite successful because it has been able to paralyze Santiago. I believe that this is a fact that is worth mentioning. Although the unions do not have enough means to mobilize, we were able to let the entire nation know what is being done and made the government react the way it did. Therefore, I believe that the CNT call has fulfilled its objective of making the unrest of the workers known. [end recording]

After Ruiz di Giorgio made this statement military forces pushed the demonstrators toward Paraguay and Vicuna Mackenna Streets, where they sang several slogans. At this time five small tanks appeared and broke up the demonstrators by shooting into the air. The demonstrations then multiplied throughout the area of Paraguay, Lira, and Portugal streets and O'Higgins Avenue, in front of the Diego Portales building and around the Catholic University. Fires were set in front of the Santa Lucia Hill, and the police threw many tear gas cannisters while the Army soldier fired shots into the air.

In the midst of this situation, Radio Chilena found a Swedish congressman who is attending the international parliamentary assembly. Congressman (Carl Bells) gave his opinion of what was happening.

[Begin recording, in English] This shows the instability of the regime in Chile. This is not the way that a regime that has popular support acts. This is the way of acting of a regime that is uncertain and on its way down. [end recording]

In another sector of O'Higgins Avenue the group headed by leader Manuel Bustos was broken up with rubber bullets.

'Widespread Blackout'

PY210253 Paris AFP in Spanish 0139 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Santiago, 20 May (AFP) -- A widespread blackout tonight affected Santiago and other major cities in the Chilean central region, where more than half on the 12 million Chileans live.

The blackout occurred at the end of a day marked by street demonstrations against the government of General Augusto Pinochet, during which more than 100 people were detained. The blackout also affected Vina del Mar, Rancagua, San Fernando, and other cities. Santiago looked like a ghost town tonight. Its streets were deserted, but they were heavily guarded by military patrols and Carabineros.

FPMR Claims Responsibility

PY210311 Paris AFP in Spanish 0238 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Santiago, 20 May (AFP) -- The leftist Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR), which advocates popular uprising against the government of general Augusto Pinochet, tonight claimed responsibility for the widespread blackout that left Sanitago and other cities of the Chilean northern, central, and southern regions in darkness. Our action was designed to repudiate the escalation of repression that was today unleashed in the streets of Santiago, an FPMR spokesman told several of the media by telephone. The blackout lasted more than 1 hour in downtown Santiago, where power was partially restored at 2020 local time (0220 GMT, 21 May).

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

Government Denunciation

PY180114 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] The government has learned that a so-called international parliamentary assembly, summoned by some political opposition sectors will be held in Chile. The government's position regarding this event was announced by Minister Secretary of Government Francisco Cuadra in a official statement.

Cuadra discussed the background of the meeting, saying that reports would be presented by the Human Rights Commission, neighborhood, youth, labor and women's organizations, as well as by the so-called National Accord for the Transition to Full Democracy and the Civic Assembly. He added that, on the basis of those reports, the international parliamentary assembly for democracy in Chile intends to hold a general debate and even to vote on draft resolutions. Therefore, the minister asserted, it becomes clear that the assembly is part of an attempt by the opposition to precipitate a crisis in the country.

[Begin recording] If these circumstances and their background are analyzed, it becomes clear that this assembly is part of national and international efforts by the opposition to nurture an institutional crisis in the Republic in 1986, ignoring the will of the people expressed in the Constitution. To this end, the organizers apparently are not hesitating to use means that are clearly harmful to the basic principles of our sovereignty and nationality. The defense of these principles is primarily the duty of the Armed Forces and the forces of order, which assumed that historical responsibility on 11 September 1973.

The government of the Republic, in accordance with national tradition, has always complied, both in spirit and in practice, with the norms of international cooperation and has fully respected international law, acceding to even its most disagreeable demands, as few other countries have done.

The government, therefore, must express with the greatest clarity and energy its categorical rejection of the announced meeting, which affects the fundamental duties of loyalty of our country, and violates the basic norms of coexistence among nations, such as nonintervention and internal affairs and self-determination of the peoples. [end recording]

In addition to this statement, the minister made some comments on the meeting called by political opposition groups. In the first place, he warned foreigners not to confuse hospitality and interference.

[Begin recording] In the first place, I ask the foreigners who arrive for this meeting not to confuse the traditional hospitality of our people with interference or intervention in internal affairs, an area for which Chileans are exclusively responsible, but in which it is unfortunately possible that they may meddle, with the complicity of the opposition.

Those same opposition leaders must resort to foreign aid because of the inability and ineptitude they have shown in the last few years in making a reasonable case for their position. This is due to the political, ideological and, in some cases, financial transnationalism, with which they operate, and their lack of devotion to national values. They operate with the intention of discussing matters related to democracy, the same democracy they were incapable of defending before 1973, and which many of them helped to destroy, and some of them did destroy it during the Popular Unity government. [end recording]

In the second place, he stressed that the opposition will obtain absolutely nothing through those foreign contacts, which only disgust the enormous majority of Chileans. He also wished to give a warning to the people.

[Begin recording] In the third place, I wish the people to know that we have well-founded information that there are sectors interested in provoking, during this meeting, incidents aimed at giving the wrong image of what is happening in Chile. To this end they have combined to provoke disorders, violence, and even acts of terrorism. The political responsibility for such events, if they occur, belongs exclusively to the organizers of the meeting.

In the fourth place, I wish to report to the people that the official statement I have read, and the additional background material I have mentioned are being communicated this morning to the ambassadors of the home countries of the legislators who will attend the meeting. Instructions were also given this morning to our ambassadors to the home countries of those legislators to make known to the foreign ministries the positions of the Chilean government. [end recording]

Minister Cuadra concluded by saying that the government has limited itself to disqualifying the meeting for the sole purpose of making the public aware of the political maneuvers which the opposition sectors may use to make up for their lack of ability.

Police Cordon Off Hotel Area

PY192345 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 1700 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpt] Foreign lawmakers began arriving here on 18 May. There were 50 of them this morning, and their number was expected to increase this afternoon.

There is excitement at the Tupahue Hotel in downtown Santiago in the wake of the meeting, for which 70 journalist have been accredited. One-third of this figure is due to the increasing number of foreign journalists.

The international parliamentary assembly witnessed some incidents today when the Carabeneros isolated the downtown sector of Santiago, causing traffic jams and annoying many people, particularly those who wanted to register for the assembly.

At noon today Gabriel Valdes could not get through the police cordon. According to the authorities, the objective was to keep terrorists away from the hotel area, where the assembly will begin at 1530 today.

Assembly Begins

PY201513 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2300 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpts] Your presence here attests to the solidarity that many people and leaders have with Chilean democrats. It is a ray of hope for a better future. It is a pleasant reaffirmation that the world does not seek violence and selfishness but peace and brotherhood among nations and among people. With these words, Luis Pareto, former president of the Chilean Chamber of Deputies, welcomed the Latin American and European leaders attending the international parlimentary assembly at the Tupahue Hotel.

The speech by Paretto was received with a standing ovation from the 65 foreign lawmakers and the Chilean politicans attending the assembly for democracy in Chile.

Many people found it difficult to get through the police cordon around the Tupahue Hotel. Many Chileans were invited to discuss the real situation in Chile, among them Rodolfo Sequel, who could not get into the hotel. Here is a report filed by journalist Mario Gomez Lopez from one of our mobile units.

[Begin Gomez Lopez relay] Andres Saldivar talked with Carabineros commander Rodolf Stange over the phone 45 minutes ago. Stange told Saldivar that he would immediately authorize the entry of the delegations to the assembly. However, this has not yet happened. Everything is calm and quiet here around the hotel. However, when Seguel left, many people [words indistinct] chanting slogans. There were no incidents, no arrests have been reported, and the police are still blocking the entry of those who were invited to address the assembly. [end relay]

Now we have a report from Nelly Yanez from our mobile unit at the Tupahue Hotel.

[Begin relay] [Yanez] Thank you. The Radio Chilena mobile unit is now at the Tupahue Hotel, where the international parliamentary assembly for democracy in Chile is being held. We will now talk with Christian Democratic Party leader Luis Pareto, who was president of the Chilean Chamber of Deputies until 1973. Mr Pareto opened the assembly this afternoon. Mr Pareto, what is your initial assessment of this session?

[Pareto] I believe it is very positive, because virtually all the delegations that we invited are here at the hotel. More than 60 foreign lawmakers and more than 140 former Chilean lawmakers are in attendance. This is gratifying. We listened to the human rights commission, to the city residents, and to the youth. We hope to listen to the coordinator of the National Accord for Transition Toward Full Democracy and to the Civic Assembly tomorrow. The first session will end today at 2000 and will be reopened tomorrow. Unfortunately, the police did not allow labor leader Rolfo Seguel to get to the hotel. Therefore, port workers' leader Eduardo Rios will speak on behalf of the workers.

[Yanez] What do you think of this assembly?

[Pareto] I see it as a meaningful event because it is being held peacefully and respectfully, in line with what we have always advocated. The foreign lawmakers will become acquainted with the situation in Chile and will give their opinions. This also refutes the statements of those who said that the assembly would provoke incidents and terrorist actions. We believe that tomorrow we will show what democracy really is about. What we want is to restore democracy in Chile with peace and justice. That is why this is a key event. [end relay]

Bomb Scare Disrupts Meeting

PA201652 Paris AFP in Spanish 1637 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Santiago, 20 May (AFP) -- A bomb scare disrupted the proceedings of the international parliamentary meeting "for democracy in Chile," which is being held in a downtown Santiago hotel, police reported.

More than 70 parliamentarians from 18 countries are participating in the meeting, but it was not necessary for them to leave the Tupahue Hotel after an anoynmous call advised that a bomb had been placed. Special agents quickly checked out the hotel installations to verify the veracity of the call.

INDIAN EMBASSY OCCUPIED BY PROTESTING WORKERS

PA201638 Paris AFP in Spanish 1527 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Santiago, 20 May (AFP) -- Five leaders of working class neighborhoods of Santiago today occupied the Indian Embassy in the Chilean capital to protest the massive raids that have been carried out for 3 weeks by policemen and militarymen, it was reported in diplomatic circles.

This peaceful but firm action seeks to draw both international attention and that of our people to these veritable military assaults on humble dwellers of Santiago, a statment released by one of the occupiers, leader Mario Araneda, noted.

In the past 20 days, 33 popular sectors have been raided by troops of the Army, militarized Carabineros police, detectives, and security agents, resulting in the arrest of 15,000 persons who were later released after background investigations were carried out.

PINOCHET HOLDS CONSULTATIONS; DECISIONS EXPECTED

PY162137 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0457 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Santiago, 16 May (EFE) -- Chilean opposition groups are speculating that General Augusto Pinochet is considering an important political decision. According to these groups, Pinochet is considering measures intended to either "harden" or "liberalize" the regime.

The speculation originated when Ponochet suddenly and unexpectedly summoned his former interior ministers to a meeting, which lasted 2 and 1/2 hours. The meeting was attended by Sergio Onofre Jarpa, Sergio Fernandez, General Enrique Montero, and former Goverment Junta member General Cesar Raul Benavides. Current government officials who attended the meeting were Interior Minister Ricardo Garcia, and CNI (National Intelligence Center) Chief General Humberto Gordon.

The Government Palace reported that several matters of current interest were discussed at the meeting, and the guests were invited to express their viewpoints. Specifics of the meeting were not revealed. As he came from the meeting, Sergio Fernandez said: "There was an exchange of opinions on the current situation, the various alternatives, and the prospects for the future."

SANTIAGO ARCHBISHOPRIC BUILDING FACADE DEFACED

PY201619 Paris AFP in Spanish 1717 GMT 18 May 86

[Text] Santiago, 18 May (AFP) -- The facade of the Santiago Arbishopric building has been painted with slogans critical of the Vicariate of solidarity and bearing the signature of a previously unknown organization, the Catholic Vanguard Organization (OVC) [Organizacion de Vanguardia Catolica]. The graffiti that was discovered this morning says "the Vicariate protects terrorists," alluding to an episode in which a lawyer and a physician from the Vicariate gave assistance to a youth who had bben wounded in a confrontation with police 3 weeks ago. The Vicariate of Solidarity, which is a permanent defender of human rights, has explained that lawyer Gustavo Villalobos and physician Ramiro Olivares rendered assistance for humanitarian reasons, unaware of the criminal situation of the youth.

Ecclesiastical sources said that the painting was done despite the fact that the area is patrolled by police.

On 17 May some 50 members of the Chile's Catholic Youth group staged a demonstration in front of the Vicariate of Solidarity, adjacent to the Metropolitan Cathedral, holding signs accusing it of protecting Marxist violence. Church sources also reported that the Carabineros took no action toward these demonstrators.

COURT CONFIRMS SEGUEL AS CONFEDERATION HEAD

PY200348 Santiage Radio Chilena in Spanish 2300 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The judge of the 22d Court of Santiago has granted a request filed by leaders of the Copper Workers Confederation. It has authorized Rodolfo Seguel to act as president of the confederation.

ARGENTINE NAVY CHIEF'S DENIAL ON SPY RING

PY201210 Santiago Radio Chilean in Spanish 2300 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpt] Argentine Navy Chief of Staff Admiral Ramon Arosa today denied that Chilean citizens are involved in the spy ring that has been uncovered in his country. Arosa, who is visiting Chile in response to an invitation to attend the commemoration of Chilean Navy Day, made this statement after greeting President Augusto Pinochet. Asked about a charge that the Argentine Navy Intelligence Service has reportedly leveled in connection with a spy ring detected in Mar del Plata, Arosa replied that he had never said that there is Chilean involvement in the case. I know there is a group of people, none of them Chilean, who were gathering military information from the Navy, he stressed.

[Begin recording] The subject is now in the hands of the authorities, who will in turn submit it to the Federal Courts for investigation. That's all I know about it. As for the implications or the people for whom this group was working, I have no information whatsoever. The investigations may clarify this point. [end recording]

VENEZUELAN BOATS DETAINED FOR FISHING ILLEGALLY

PA201725 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] In an unprecedented action, Colombia has detained two Venezuelan fishing boats in its waters off La Guajira peninsula, across from Cape La Vela, as they were violating national sovereignty.

The 20 fishermen who were detained were returned to their country after an exchange of notes between the 2 Foreign Ministries. For some time Venezuelan fishing boats have been violating Colombian continental waters without any protest by our country, until today when the detention of the two fishing boats took place.

ARMY CONVOY AMBUSHED IN ANTIOQUIA DEPARTMENT

PA170056 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Medical centers in Segovia and Remedios, Antioquia Department, have asked for extra personnel and additional medicine to treat the numerous victims of last night's ambush near Otun. Nine soldiers, a civilian, and two rebels died when a military convoy was ambushed. Several of the victims have been reported to be on the critical list. The following is a report by Ricardo Canon.

[Begin recording] [Canon] The FARC, through a Patriotic Union spokesman, today denied that members of this organization, which has signed the truce, were involved in the ambush of an Army patrol in the northwestern region of Antioquia Department. The ambush resulted in the deaths of nine soldiers and two rebels. Thirteen soldiers were also wounded during this incident. Carlos Efrem, member of the Patriotic Union, has blamed a National Guerrilla Coordinating Board command for this incident. Carlos Efrem, member of the Patriotic Union, has blamed a National Guerrilla Coordinating Board command for this incident. However, Efrem did not discard the possibility that the clash may have occurred after the Army harassed or entered an area near one of their camps.

[Efrem] Recently, clashes have taken place between the Army and the rebels. However, these rebels are members of the Guerrilla Coordinating Board. The Army has not clashed with FARC fronts. This is the information we have. However, if these clashes were with FARC members, then it must be the result of an aggressive attitude on the part of the Army in which the FARC members were forced to defend themselves.

[Canon] However, Colonel Augusto Rodriguez Arango, 14th Army Brigade commander, has blamed the FARC's Fourth Front for this ambush. Colonel Rodriguez is at the head of the group searching for the rebels and has reported that a special operation has started in the areas between Otun, Guasimal, and Remedios, where the soldiers were killed, among them Lieutenant Oscar Quevedo Angulo and a civilian driving the Army truck. The soldiers were all memebers of the Bombona Battalion stationed in Puerto Berrio. [end recording]

Meanwhile, 50 members of the Naional Liberation Army's [ELN] Jose Olano Command attacked the town of Santa Rosa, south Bolivar Department, early this morning. Three soldiers were killed and five wounded during this attack. The rebels destroyed the police station, mayor's office, brned the town's archives, and stole 2 million pesos from the Agrarian Bank. The rebels left Santa Rosa at 0930 in two trucks and a bus.

VICE PRESIDENT ON GOVERNMENT'S NEW ECONOMIC PLAN

PA191802 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpts] The operational plan for 1986 has been formulated under especially critical conditions caused basically by the abrupt and accelerated drop in oil prices. Blasco Penaherrera Padilla, vice president and president of the National Development Council, Conade, said that the plan was prepared during the crisis and for the crisis.

[Begin Penaherrera recording] In the plan, we have included all the measures that have been taken already, all the actions that have been taken, and the effects of those measures. It also outlines measures that will have to be taken in the months to come. It is a plan made for the future but based on the past. [end recording]

Regarding possible budget cutbacks in the development plan, Penaherrera Padilla said:

[Begin recording] [Penaherrera] It is possible to make those cutbacks because any reduction would be limited by existing legal provisions or would affect the realization of programs in the productive sector, in the development of the country's basic infrastructure, or in the social sector, which would in turn provoke a series of effects that would be difficult to neutralize. [sentence as heard]

[Unidentified reporter] [Words indistinct] foreign debt?

[Penaherrera] That is a very important detail that is included in the bulletin you have in your hands. The foreign debt is at healthy levels because it has been or will be agreed upon mainly with international financial organizations, and with governments, in terms that are soft, provisional and convenient, with interest rates, time limits, and other conditions that, in general, are advantageous to the country.

In addition, we must inevitably admit that it involves indebtedness to suppliers, but it will be used for the development of projects. That is to say, the government has not included any loans to be used for operational expenses. Even the credits from suppliers have a specific use, which is the financing of imported products used in carrying out the projects, that is, machinery, public services, and other such expenses. [end recording]

Finally, Vice President Blasco Penaherrera Padilla pointed out that the financing of the plan will be as follows: 86.6 percent with domestic resources and 13.4 percent with foreign resources. It is important to emphasize that 70 percent of the foreign resources to be used in 1986 come from international financial institutions and from governments, and 30 percent from suppliers. This reflects the new direction that the government has taken in its credit policy, which seeks the most favorable terms and the healthiest possible structure for the national debt.

STROESSNER DISCUSSES STRIKE, PROTESTS, DEMOCRACY

PY2?0006 Asuncion Red Privada de Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 May 86

["Impromptu" speech by President Alfredo Stroessner to members of the Juan Leon Mallorquin Colorado Party Precinct in his office at Government Palace on 20 May --recorded]

[Excerpt] Now let me tell you about the case of the Hospital de Clinicas salary increase request. Why did they not make a salary increase request last January? They are government employees. Why did they not make the request last January? Why did they wait 5 months to do it? They did so to create problems. But the law has to be enforced, and the budget is a national law. We must all obey the law. The Finance Ministry must obey the law. We must all obey the law, including the Hospital de Clinicas personnel. We must have order. We must watch over public order, and this is the role of the police.

How dare some people say that the members of the Colorado Party or the police should not go out into the streets? Are we going to let a few criminals burn cars and break windows? As I have said, things here are going well. The Armed Forces are well, there is no doubt about that. Our party is well. Only the weak grow weaker here because, as the slogan says, the weak die and the strong survive; 90 percent of the votes cast in the Republic are for the Colorado Party. It is enough to see how many votes the party obtained in the last municipal elections. Our party obtained around 1 million votes. The other parties, the Liberals and the Radicals, including the void votes, did not obtain even one-tenth of that number.

This is why there is nothing to worry about regarding democracy. [passage indistinct] I am not going to talk about every Colorado Party precinct area, but being a member of the Colorado Party is a guarantee for our country, for its present and future. Therefore, you should be free of worries [word indistinct] and come here as usual. You are workers who came here to invite me to inaugurate your projects. I said on one occasion that my presence is not needed where nothing is built, where nothing is inaugurated,where nothing is done. The members of the party have always invited me to inaugurate their work, just as you are dong now.

We can be free of worries, the country can rest easy. There are some people who believe that we may have a disaster. There will be no such thing. I do not want to mention other countries because I respect them, but here we are well. Democracy and order prevails here. I am here now because the people wanted it, because of the peace prevailing in the country, not because I insisted.

Now, you should not believe that everything is so simple in fulfilling our duties. There are problems and worries. I am a veteran of the Chaco War. I fought in the war from the Boqueron Battle until the end of the war, and I was also in all the internal conflicts which I did not create. But I am involved now, and I can assure you that this country is well and is going to get better. There are people who seek to disrupt public order and tranquillity. The police must maintain order, that s its role.

We are not acting like the Liberal Party did in the past when it shot students here in front of Government Palace. Nothing like that has occurred here. Not a single person has even been bruised here. In addition, the church is not the palce for political meetings. That is not right.

The pope has said that the church should not get involved in politics. We believe that. It is wrong to use clergymen for political chicanery; that is out of place. I believe that one of them was in Juan Leon Mallorquin. I was told that there were about 60 people in the church and the truth is that everyone knew that this individual was acting as an opposition member [words indistinct] against the peace and progress of the country.

Well, I am very thankful for your visit. I am not going to talk any further. You are good members of the party. I am also thankful to the other party members who came. I would like to shake your hands, hard working hands. We are all hard workers here. I am also a hard worker. I was a hard worker in the Chaco, and this is why I am here. Hard work is what gives us vigor and strength.

RADIO NANDUTI COMMUNIQUE DENOUNCES ATTACKS

PY201528 Asuncion EL DIARIO in Spanish 20 May 86 p 8

[Excerpt] The directors and employees of Radio Nanduti have issued a communique to the public, disclosing the events that have recently affected that radio station.

First they denounced "attacks against our staff and their close relatives." They state that they are carring out a professional job in order to objectly inform the public without any distortion, without participating in the events, and "fulfilling an ethical and legal function entrusted to us by the nation."

The communique goes on to denounce the "repeated jamming of our telephone lines and Motorola equipment, as well as the link between our station and transmitter." They also protest that "the huge efforts made to serve the public were met with a new jamming of our AM frequency, 1020 KHZ, which makes it impossible to broadcast."

The communique ends by stating that they believe that "little can be gained by denouncing something that is of public knowledge" but that they do not "want to conceal these events by keeping silent about them."

Yesterday morning Radio Nanduti interrupted broadcasting for some 4 hours due to "a lack of guarantees," according to its director Humberto Rubin. The station resumed broadcasting in the afternoon but was constantly jammed.

HOSPITAL WORKERS, MEDICAL STUDENTS LIFT STRIKE

PY210017 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 20 May 86 p 8

[Excerpts] The workers of the Hospital de Clinicas and the Medical School students this morning lifted there strike, on the promise that Dr Carlos Filizzola will be released before 24 May. Archbishop Rolon met this morning with Interior Minister Sabino A. Montanaro. Interior Minister Montanaro has promised Archbishop Ismael Rolon that Carlos Filizzola will be released before 24 May if the Hospital de Clinicas workers and the Medical School students lift their strike. This information was conveyed this morning by Dr Anibal Carrillo Iramain to the joint assembly held by the Medical Association, the Hospital de Clinicas Nurses and Employees Association, and the Medical School student body. Carrillo Iramain met with Archbishop Rolon after the meeting Rolon held with the interior minister.

GARCIA NEWS CONFERENCE ON DEBT, AREA UNITY

PA191904 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 May 86

[News conference by President Alan Garcia with unidentified journalists who accompanied Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia on a visit to Lima; date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] How do you view Latin America's future in the coming years?

[Garcia] I think that as it is said in the Caribbean, things are so bad that something good is bound to come out of it. This debt crisis that all our countries face leas them to unity, to admit that they are part of a single problem, and to be willing to undertake collective action which will be the solution. The foreign debt is a grave burden for our economies. However, it is of such seriousness that it will make us see that the only path is Latin American unity. We have been countries that have been separated, that have sold raw materials, and that bought expensive machinery. Now we separately owe the banks, and we negotiate separately and bilaterally. That bilateral treatment makes us weak, and due to that weakness many times we have to accept conditions that are not the best for the governments or for the peoples. Only the collective action of Latin America can make it possible for us to achieve something great, to finally free ourselves from foreign tutelage and from foreign banking pressures. As I said in the beginning, the situation is so bad in many countries that it is making us become aware of the need for unity. Therefore, amid the crisis, I view the future with some optimism.

[Question] Is there a tentative date for the presidential summit Panama?

[Garcia] It is not just tentative. We have already decided it. I believe that at the end of the year of the beginning of the next, we might think about holding a meeting sponsored by the Panamanian Government. Naturally, a number of preparations have to be undertaken for this so that it will not just be one more meeting. There have to be preparations with all the foreign ministers and the ministers of various sectors so that it will be a fruitful meeting.

[Question] You have issued a call to the Latin American countries to take some measures of economic cooperation to help alleviate the current crisis. Can you list some of these measures you have suggested?

[Garcia] We must strengthen the links among our economies. We Latin Americans do not have compensated trade among our countries. We buy through third countries, products that other Latin American countries produce. Therefore, the first step is to have an exchange among our economies. The second essential step is to adopt a joint decision. We all have a grave problem which is the payment of a debt that has a very unjust origin. We all have to make great internal economic efforts to pay the debt. The truth is that for 160 or 170 years our countries have suffered the injustice of the international system. We must now make decisions and affirm our will internationally because, for example, the interest rates that they are charging us for the debt are unuust and one-sided. The rich of the world have unilaterally imposed them. It is now up to Latin America to collectively make a decision and state that they cannot charge us 10- or 9-percent interest rates when U.S. inflation is quite below such rates. It is unjust that they charge us 10 percent. It is unjust that the prices of our raw material exports continue to drop. Those who run the world run it to favor themselves and against our peoples.

Our governments and those of us who have leadership in Latin America have the obligation to work on behalf of the majorities in Latin America which are the poor and abandoned majorities. Therefore, there must be joint action. That is the best integration, the integration of decisions so that in the future we can have the right to have a place in the world economic sphere. If we do not make a decision now, our peoples will become increasingly poorer and each of us will become even more weaker in the face of the international creditors and the international banks, and it will make the future work even more difficult.

[Question] Turning to domestic policy, has your government made efforts to hold a dialogue with the leaders of the Shining Path guerrilla movement?

[Garcia] No, because these subversive movements border on savagery. You know that those movements emerged many years ago in the Andes region, forcing very poor peasant masses to join them and pitting those poorly fed and poorly armed peasant masses against regular Army forces. Therefore, they were turned into the cannon fodder of a small totalitarian ideological group. We cannot hold a dialogue with those who have caused the death and violence against the poor in Peru. We are against violence because violence only leads to irrationality and to a greater violence in response. It is an enemy of democracy. We are doubly against this violence of the Shining Path because it uses those who are the poorest and it mercilessly confronts them with the regular forces of the country, which has to defend its system and government.

In our system, I would say that we have a very clean and clear conscience. We are a nationalist government that faces the foreign banks, that does not accept conditions. We are a government that seeks to democratize the wealth by better distributing it gradually. This is something that many do not understand. They do not understand the process of having a very weak economy in crisis begin a better distribution of wealth among the entire population. From this position, we have to defend Peru's new democracy. But we will do so by using the weapons of the law without falling into excesses or the violation of rights. We will do so by changing the basic conditions which many times are the cultural medium from which violence arises [words indistinct].

[Question] Regarding U.S. policy, (?I think) you have a Latin American view. What should be the attitude of the Reagan administration, which has shown a warmongering attitude toward the region in such crucial times as these for Latin America?

[Garcia] Well, I cannot state what President Reagan should do. He is the president of his country. What I can state as a Latin American is that he has taken out the big stick again. We thought that that primitive war hatchet had been buried forever in the beginning of the century. But what we are seeing is that this big stick and form of international action have once again emerged. However, this is another Latin America and we are not going to let our decision be frustrated or violated.

We have spoken many times with regard to the topic of Central America and the Nicaraguan problem. Our defense of Nicaragua does not mean that we are saying that everything is very well in Nicaragua, that we agree with the Nicaraguan Government and political system; far from it. Our defense is of continental sovereignty. No one has given the U.S. Government the right to decide how the democracy or the government of Nicaragua should be. Therefore, we can have different viewpoints with the Nicaraguans with regard to politics, press freedom, and political parties. That is another problem. We resolve that problem in our house among the Latin Americans. As Latin Americans we jointly view the threats of the world powers that want to turn us into a hunting ground or a backyard of their econmies. No way.

I think you, better than anyone else in Latin America, know what it is to have an imperialist, a colonialist enclave. You know what it is to fight for a piece of soil that belongs to you and that in the end belongs to all the Latin Americans. I think Torrijos left a very clear lesson about how to state things to [words indistinct] withstand the onslaught of those who own the world.

GARCIA TO VISIT MEXICO; MEXICAN ENVOY REPLACED

PY162201 Paris AEP in Spanish 1801 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Lima, 16 May (AFP) -- Mexican ambassador to Peru Ismael Moreno today announced in Lima that Peruvian President Alan Garcia will make an official visit to Mexico in July. The Mexican ambassador said that the official invitation extended by Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid has been accepted and only the exact dates must be coordinated by the foreign ministries of the two nations.

Moreno made the announcement at Lima Airport shortly before leaving for Mexico after completing his diplomatic mission in Peru. He said that he has been transferred to the Netherlands and that next week he will be repolaced by diplomat Jesus Puente Leiva as Mexican ambassador to Peru.

PRIME MINISTER OPENS CUBAN-DONATED HOSPITAL

PY191446 Lima Television Peruana in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 May 86

[Excerpt] The economy minister today gave 10 million intis to the people of Cusco for emergency porojects to combat the serious poroblems caused by the earthquake in April. Alva Castro went toi Cusco to open the field hospital donated by the Cuban Government. The hospoital is located in the Huancaro area. Luis Alva Castro, prime minister and economy and finance minister, arrived at (Velasco Astete) Airpoort in Cusco at 1137 this morning. He headed the delegation which will hand over the field hospital, donated by the Cuban people, toi the city of Cusco. Other members of the delegation include Health Minister David Tejada de Rivero, Fishery Minister Jose Palomino Roedel, Housing Minister Luis Bedoya Velez, and Victor Lopez Garcia, national head of popular cooperation. The Cuban Government is represented by Fishing Industry Minister Jorge Fernandez Cuervo-Vinent and Cuban Deputy Health Minister Enrique Miguel Coimendeiro.

3 LIMA THEATERS SET ON FIRE; OFFICES BOMBED

PY171536 Paris AFP in Spanish 0241 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Lima, 16 May (AFP) -- Deputy Interior Minister Agustin Mantilla has reported that presumed Shining Path terrorists today set fires on three movie theaters in Lima. Mantilla stated that one of the fires seriously damaged the movie theater located in a shopping center in Lince Shantytown. Damage was minor to the other theaters. The terrorists also hurled bombs against two offices of the ruling APRA [American Popular Revolutionary Alliance] party. Mantilla said that no victims were reported and the damage was minor. Elsewhere, the Armed Forces Joint Command tonight reported that last Wednesday an Army patrol clashed with a Shining Path armed group in Bacachacra district, north of Ayacucho. Five terrorists were killed.

STOLEN TRUCK USED IN AYACUCHO CAR-BOMB ATTACK

PY171523 Paris AFP in Spanish 2150 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Lima, 16 May (AFP) -- As a result of the explosion of a car bomb during last night's blackout in Ayacucho one person died, three were injured, and five buildings were damaged. The car bomb, the 2d in Ayacucho in less than 6 months and the 11th in Peru since 7 June 1985, exploded in front of the Civil Guard command office, killing a civilian whose identity was not revealed, and seriously injuring another civilian, a policeman, and a youth.

The shock wave seriously damaged two other state buildings and two private houses. The injured people are hospitalized at the regional hospital in Ayacucho. Ayacucho is the stronghold of the Andean guerrillas.

The attack, in which a pickup truck stolen a few hours earlier from a state agency and loaded with 20 kg of dynamite was used, occurred a few minutes after a blackout left the city in the dark. The police have not explained the cause of the blackout.

The intelligence service has stated that apparently the driver of the stolen vehicle, Abadia Angeles, was kidnapped by the subversives known by their alias of "Comrade Jonas" and "Comrade Mateo". "Comrade Jonas" had just been acquitted and released by the Lima courts.

INCREASED ATTACKS MARK GUERRILLA ANNIVERSARY

PY191532 Paris AFP in Spanish 1637 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Lima, 17 May (AFP) -- Peruvian authorities reported today that a terrorist escalation began yesterday with the planting of incendiary bombs in six movie theaters [number as received] and in two offices of the ruling party American Popular Revolutionary Alliance [APRA] in Lima. This wave of terrorist attacks was extended last night to Cerro de Pasco, 317 km southeast of Lima, where six attacks also took place.

Despite the strengthened security measures, because of tomorrow's commemoration, 18 May, of the sixth anniversary of the beginning of the Andean guerrilla movement in Ayacucho, the Maoist Shining Path Group attacked with incendiary bombs -- liquid phosphorus and plastic bags -- six movie theaters, one of which was completely destroyed, while the others were only partially damaged. None of these attacks caused any casualties.

The Shining Path members, who attacked during curfew hours -- 0600 to 1000 GMT -- also caused considerable damage to two commercial complexes, in the district of Lince and two APRA political offices, in the outskirts of Lima. This was confirmed today by Deputy Interior Minister Agustin Mantilla.

In Cerro de Pasco, the civilian police headquarters, a bank, the Daniel Alcides Carrion hospital, which belongs to the Industry Ministry, Education Departmental offices, and the Civil Guard office were attacked with dynamite.

SANGUINETTI, DELEGATION TO VISIT U.S. 17-24 JUNE

PY162228 Paris AFP in Spanish 1403 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Montevideo, 16 May (AFP) -- Government sources have confirmed that President Julio Maria Sanguinetti will make an official visit to the United States from 17 to 24 June. During his tour the Uruguayan head of state will meet with his U.S. counterpart, Ronald Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, and U.S. congressmen, including Edward Kennedy.

In addition, the Uruguayan head of state, who will be accompanied by three ministers and members of the opposition, will contact authorities from the international credit organizations.

According to the sources, Sanguinetti's tour will include the cities of Washington, New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, and Miami.

Uruguay is currently exercising the temporaty secretariat of the Cartagena Consensus (comprising the continent's most-indebted nations), and it supports, as a member of a small group of South American countries, the peace efforts being conducted by the Contadora Group in Central America.

Broad Front Declines Trip

PY191650 Paris AFP in Spanish 1633 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Montevideo, 17 May (AFP) -- Liber Seregni, Uruguayan leader of leftist organizations, has reported that he will not go to the United States in June with President Julio Maria Sanguinetti due to internal political disagreements and the international situation.

Seregni stated that the Broad Front coalition, which is made up of communists, socialists, Christian Democrats, Radicals, and independent leftists, feels that it is inappropriate for him to join that presidential trip.

Sanguinetti will leave on 17 June for the United States to meet with his U.S. counterpart Ronald Reagan and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

The official delegation will be made up of ministers and delegates of the opposition parties, with the exception of the Broad Front. This is the first time since the reestablishment of democracy that the Broad Front has rejected such an invitation for a trip abroad.

The leftist groups are continuously criticizing the United States, a country they accuse of causing the conflicts in Central America and implementing a warmongering foreign policy. The Broad Front this week also accused the two largest parties, the ruling Colorado Party (center) and the Blanco Party (liberal) of violating a congressional agreement to designate a vice president for the Senate.

CHIARINO VIEWS CONTROL OF INTELLIGENCE SERVICES

PY160022 Paris AFP in Spanish 1335 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Montevideo, 15 May (AFP) -- Defense Minister Juan Chiarino today admitted that the Uruguayan Defense Ministry lacks control over the Armed Forces intelligence services.

Chiarino said: We have not succeeded in controlling the intelligence services, as we have the military health department and othe organizations. The intelligence services have the same status they had under the dictatorship.

The intelligence services of the Armed Forces currently report not to the National Defense Ministry but to the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Esmaco). The defense minister deals with the intelligence service through the Army commander in chief.

Chiarino said that in late 1985 he proposed some resolutions to the Congress to change that status. The Senate, however, rejected his proposals.

The minister said he is interested in changing this relationship and that things would be very different if we change the system so that, as is appropriate, (the intelligence services) report to the ministry and not the Army command.

We would like to have other powers and direct involvement in the intelligence services, Chiarino said.

SOURCES REJECT REPORTS OF UNREST IN ARMED FORCES

PY160352 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 May 86

[Excerpts] Reliable government sources have stated that the situation in the Armed Forces is normal, that there is no dissatisfaction, and that a meeting in the past few hours between President Julio Maria Sanguinetti and Army Commander in Chief Hugo Medina was just routine.

The same sources were asked about recent reports of dissatisfaction in the military ranks as a result of some public statements about the Armed Forces and statements Defense Minister Juan Vicente Chiarino made to the Motevideo weekly BUSQUEDA.

According to the sources, the situation is normal. They denied alleged movements by military vehicles through Montevideo's streets.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON PEACE PLAN SIGNING

PA200518 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] While the Dominican Republic is about to elect a new president, Colombia is ending an electoral compaign, and Central America is again in a state of uncertainty following the suspension of the meeting of plenipotentiaries and deputy foreign ministers of Contadora in Panama City.

According to Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi, this situation is due to sharp differences among the Central American countries regarding disarmament. The security issue is undoubtedly the stone in the path of the discussions that the plenipotentiaries and deputy foreign ministers held during their meeting in Panama City, where they could not reach a definite agreement and therefore decided to postpone the meeting until 27 May.

Meanwhile, the delegations from the Central American countries will discuss the military issues, particularly disarmament, with their respective governments.

Not sure about the effect that the suspension of the meeting will have on the signing of the peace plan, which should be signed by all parties involved on 6 June, Foreign Minister Consalvi said:

[Begin recording] We cannot talk about postponing signing the plan. It all depends on the results of the plenipotentiaries' talks and the outcome of the Central American presidents meeting in Esquipulas, Guatemala. I am sure they will have a lot to say [end recording]

In the meantime, expectation will continue for 8 more days, after which some agreements should be reached regarding the proposals on security matters being submitted for the troubled Central American zone.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS -- The executive branch has appointed Hugo Alvarez Pifano as the new Venezuelan ambassador to Guyana. Luis Manuel Penalver has presented his credentials as the new Venezuelan ambassador to Italy. [Summary] [Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 9 May 86 pp 1, 17, 19 PA]

DE LA MADRID, AREVALO VIEW DRUG TRAFFICKING

PA201445 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1300 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] President Miguel de La Madrid yesterday received General Juan Arevalo Gardoqui, national defense secretary. At the meeting, Arevalo Gardoqui reported to the president on the results of the past 30 days in the campaign against drug trafficking. He said that so far the Mexican Army has destroyed 1,225 hectares of poppies and 445 hectares of marijuana, which would amount to 25,100 kg of opium paste and 356 kg of marijuana. He also said that 298 alleged Mexican drug traffickers have been turned over to the authorities, 1,663 firearms of various types and calibers have been seized, and 9 airstrips have been destroyed. Gen Arevalo Gardoqui explained that a light airplane was found at one of the secret airstrips and that it had more than 45 kg of pure cocaine on board.

In conclusion, he informed the president about the measures that the Army and the Air Force have adopted to support public security in Mexico City and the other cities that will be hosting the Mexico 86 World Soccer Cup.

The president met privately yesterday with the governors of Oaxaca, Sonora, and Mexico States, as well as with Finance Secretary Jesus Silva Herzog.

CTM CALLS U.S. INTERVENTION 'ABSURD, INTOLERABLE'

PA202231 Mexico XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 May 86

[By Juan Manuel Pereira]

[Text] The CTM [Confederation of Mexican Workers] National Committee has described U.S. intervention in Mexican affairs absurd and intolerable. In a statement issued today, the CTM said that slander is an obstacle to good relations. We cannot obtain the desired results in these relations, when one of the parties undermines the actions of the other, the CTM statement affirms.

CTM Secretary General Fidel Velasquez accused the PAN [National Action Party] of instigating this slander. He referred to statements made by PAN leader Pablo Emilio Madero, who said that the issue of the U.S. senators and Mexico [a reference to charges made in the U.S. Senate of offical corruption in Mexico] is just a circus.

[Begin Velasquez recording] It is a circus, and 5.5 million employees work in that circus. We still need some animals, and we will ask the PAN for some. We hope we can tame them. [end recording]

The CTM leader added that the only thing we could ask of the PAN is that it serve Mexico and stop serving foreign interests.

POLAND'S ORZECHOWSKI ON C.A. CONFLICT, DISARMAMENT

FL201442 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1745 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Mexico City, 19 May (NOTIMEX) -- Dialogue is the road for achieving world peace as the arms race accelerates and presents the danger of an uncontrollable nuclear conflict.

Polish Foreign Minister Marian Orzechowski, who was on an official visit to Mexico, added: These are times when only peace and disarmament can guarantee the future of mankind.

The Polish Foreign Minister said the Contadora Group's efforts are very important to Poland so that the regional conflict can be resolved by the efforts of the regional countries themselves without any foreign intervention.

He said the solution to the Central American problem depends on U.S. policy. If the peace act is signed, Orzechowski said, it will not be the end of this process but rather the beginning, and it will be a very important step in solving the conflict.

IMMIGRATION DENIES ENTRY TO LIBYAN STUDENTS

FL160326 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0110 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Mexico City, 15 May (NOTIMEX) -- An official spokesman reported that two Libyan computer students were returned to Montreal, Canada, today after immigration authorities at the Mexico City International Airport refused to let them enter the country because the necessary requirements had not been met.

(Mahamud T. Hassan), age 24, and (Ygiuma M. Ekhag), 23, from Tripoli, arrived last night from Canada on Iberia Flight 971, which had them registered as Canadians working in the computer area of an airlines.

Shortly after arriving in the Federal District, the Libyan students were directed to immigration officials, and they were informed that their documents were not sufficient to allow them to enter the Republic of Mexico.

They had planned on returning [to Canada] on 10 June. The students were carrying $200 each for the 25 days they had planned to stay in the capital.

In accordance with airport security regulations and the Spanish airline company, the students' baggage was extensively searched and will be sent to Canada at a later date.

Immigration authorities, assisted by the General Directorate of National Investigation and Security, have increased their vigilance of passengers from the Middle East.

FIRST QUARTER LOSSES TOTAL $2.2 BILLION

FL201654 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1620 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Mexico City, 20 May (NOTIMEX) -- Francisco Calderon, director of the Business Coordinating Council (CCE) of Mexico, has said that Mexico lost $2.2 billion during the first quarter because of falling world oil prices. He added that the government deficit totals 3.7 trillion pesos. He added that the government deficit totals 3.7 trillion pesos and warned that the shortage is being financed by putting more money in circulation, which could increase still more the inflationary process in Mexico.

During a CCE national council export seminar, Calderon said that continuing the current trend of rising inflation could result in an annual increase of 100 points, decreased production, and increased unemployment.

Mexico requires foreign financing totalling approximately $4.3 billion, he said, and the ideal situation would be a loan to bridge the gap, but this would require increased exports and decreased imports. He said the sale of manufactured goods could be greater than petroleum sales. To achieve this, the CCE director urged stepping up efforts in their respective strategies. The Bank of Mexico cannot be expected to subsidize certain operations, he said, because they have had a major drop in reserves.

Calderon said Mexico's private sector requires at least 1.25 trillion pesos in loans, but he expects that Mexico will receive only 348 billion pesos (approximately $670 million), and he called for increased financing.

MINING INDUSTRY SHOWS POSITIVE TRADE BALANCE

FL202142 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Mexico City, 20 May (NOTIMEX) -- In 1985 the Mexican mining industry showed a positive trade balance amounting to $126.51 billion, according to the National Bank of Foreign Trade's statistics summary report.

It explained that in 1985 metallic and nonmetallic exports brought $510.419 million in foreign currency, while the country imported minerals amounting to $383.809 million.

The mining industry exports represented 2.3 percent of Mexico's total oil and nonoil exports, which amounted to $21,866,406,000.

Likewise, statistics show that unprocessed or concentrated copper was the mineral that contributed the most to gaining foreign currency, which amounted to $148.338 million as a result of the sale of 353, 339 tons.

FSLN OFFICIAL REPORTEDLY KIDNAPPED NEAR TOLUCA

PA210156 Paris AFP in Spanish 0104 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Toluca, Mexico, 20 May (AFP) -- Martin Madriz, a member of the FSLN International Relations Directorate, was kidnapped last night in this city, 70 km from Mexico City, by unidentified men, the police reported today.

Madriz, who had gone to Toluca to lecture at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Workers Party, PRT, was intercepted near the city by three white vehicles without license plates and taken away by several armed men.

Deported for Meddling

PA211209 Paris AFP in Spanish 0505 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Mexico City, 20 May (AFP) -- Nicaraguan Sandinist leader Jose Martin Madriz, who was presumed to have been kidnapped in Mexico, was in fact deported today, Tuesday, to his country for meddling in Mexican domestic affairs, the Interior Ministry announced here tonight.

An Interior Ministry communique states that Martin Madriz arrived here on 15 May as a tourist; despite this, he dedicated himself to engaging in political activities with diverse parties and labor organizations of various Mexican cities.

Martin Madriz was said to be a member of the Nicaragua's FSLN International Relations Department.

BRIEFS

PRC JOINT COMMITTEE MEETS -- The third plenary session of the PRC-Mexican Managerial Committee has been inaugurated. PRC and Mexican officials attending the session expressed their interest in increasing trade and technology exchange. Mexico and the PRC also expressed their interest in increasing bilateral trade as well as joint investments. Last year trade between the two countries proved favorable to Mexico. Mexico exported products in the amount of $70 million and bought PRC goods in the amount of $60 million. [Summary] [Mexico City XHDF Television Service in Spanish 1955 GMT 19 May 86 PA]

AIRPORT SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS -- Beginning next Tuesday, Mexican airport authorities will be equipped with sophisticated devices to detect plastic explosives. In addition, waiting rooms, escalators, and platforms are being checked to ensure optimum service to the thousands of visitors who will be coming to Mexico City for the World Cup soccer tournament. [Excerpt] [Mexico City THE NEWS in English 16 May 86 p 4 PA]

CHANGES IN FDP HIGH COMMAND REPORTEDLY DELAYED

PA191607 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 19 May 86 p 24 A

[From the "In a Few Words" column]

[Text] Last Thursday night everything was set for a major [preceding word published in italics] announcement. Changes in the top command of curls your wigs [tuerza la trenza; play on name of the Panamanian Defense Forces, FDP] Were going to be announced to the entire country, and a world that was waiting with bated breath. Officers of retirable age were going to be retired, beginning with Beto the bald [Chief of Staff Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera]. Promotions, demotions; all were tense and unshaven. His majesty [Defense Forces Commander General Manuel Antonio Noriega] will shine alone on his throne, the emperor of all Panamanians. The hours go by, and the infighting does not end one way or the other. Very early in the morning, a tie was declared. And all (and everyone) return to their corners to get ready for the next round, thus confirming what all of us suspected. No one is in charge. Contradictions in the country's political direction are not contradictions at all, but rather the alternatives of an internal struggle to the death in which the warring sides are very even. Too even.

FEDEMAN HOLDS MEETING AT PAPO'S OFFICES

PA200026 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 19 May 86 p 1 A

[By Allan Perez]

[Excerpts] The relatives of Panamanians killed or missing in the country, reporting their version of what has happened to them, have agreed that the Defense Forces militarymen are directly involved in both actions.

The accusations were made at the meeting held by the affected relatives, with members of the Panamanian Committee for Freedom and Against Repression [Comite Pro Las Libertades y Contra La Represion de Panama] and with Patrick Riu, executive director of the Federation of Relatives of People Missing Because of Repression [Federacion de Familiares de los Desaparecidos por la Represion -- Fedeman].

The meeting was held at the offices of the People's Action Party, PAPO, and this gave the Fedeman executive president an opportunity to visit. He is is traveling to El Salvador to organize the regional congress of relatives of missing people, to be held in El Salvador soon.

Without beating around the bush and with no fear at all the relatives, among them brothers and parents of Panamanians missing and killed, accused the military high command of these actions, and requested Fedeman's intervention to help them solve this problem.

Fedeman was created due to the disappearance of persons in Latin American nations and seeks to unify the relatives of people missing or killed and to support all actions on this matter.

COSTA RICA

PANAMA'S NORIEGA ON MILITARY FORCE FOR CONTADORA

PA202148 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2005 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] San Jose, 20 May (ACAN-EFE) -- General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the Panamanian National Defense Forces, today in this capital city proposed the establishment of a "military reinforcement" for the Contadora Group, "to truly realize its peacemaking efforts." "As a soldier I know that in view of the Central American circumstances, the peacemaking process needs military reinforcement," Noriega said. The Panamanian military chief traveled to Costa Rica to meet with Costa Rican Security Minister Hernan Garron Salazar and President Oscar Airas Sanchez. The violence, Noriega added, is not strictly of a political or ideological nature but rather an "Armed" type of violence. Because of the nature of this situation, "solutions from experts in the subject of war are necessary," he said.

Manuel Antonio Noriega insisted that Contadora, formed by Panama, Venezuela, Mexico, and Colombia, needs an advisory military group which would not add or detract from its diplomatic or poliitical importance but "reinforce and complement its actions." Noriega avoided the topic of U.S. aid to the anti-Sandinists, because "if the document is going to be signed, I do not want to invalidate it with some statement that could be inconvenient." The Sandinists have expressed their willingness to sign the Contadora peace document on 6 June and "we, as good Christians, must hope that they do sign it," the Panammanian leader added. "After Contadora there is no other table to sit at and discuss peace and cooperation. We would have chaos," Noriega warned.

During his meeting with the press Noriega did not give much importance to rumors being heard in San Jose to the effect that a Panamanian guerrilla organization is attempting to overthrow that country's government. "All democratic governments have their opposition, whereas dictatorships do not. Now we must just wait and see if the so-called guerrillas are for real or just words." Gen Noriega, who on several occasions has visited Costa Rica as the first leg before touring several Central American countries, said that this time he would visit only Costa Rica and then return to Panama.

BRIEFS

CURRENCY DEVALUED -- The Costa Rican Central Bank has decided to devalue the national currency by 35 cents. This is the sixth devaluation experienced this year and the first under the Oscar Arias' government. As of today the purchase price will be 55.75 colones per dollar and it will sell at 55.85 colones per dollar. The most recent devaluation was in April. [Summary] [San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 20 May 86 PA]

GUATEMALA

CEREZO TO PROPOSE C.A. PARLIAMENT AT SUMMIT

PA191421 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2146 GMT 18 May 86

[By Mario Rolando Sierra]

[Text] Guatemala City, 18 May (EFE) -- President Vinicio Cerezo feels that "the creation of the Central American parliament is urgent," and therefore, that will be Guatemala's proposal at the presidential "summit" in Esquipulas next week.

Six days before the meeting of the Central American and Panamanian presidents, Cerezo has stressed the need to create the Central American parliament within a period of 90 days. "In addition to proposing the integration of that regional forum, Guatemala will present the mechanisms, which in principle have already been accepted by the Central American countries," the Christian Democratic president added. In the face of the delays within the Contadora Group and Nicaragua's reluctance to sign the act for peace and cooperation "due to the threat of a U.S. attack," the resumption of talks has become complicated, and "the parliament is the alternative," Cerezo said.

According to Cerezo, the advantage of the regional forum is that "those involved will be able to discuss their own problems," given that "the dialogue among the Central American countries through the Contadora Group has failed." For the creation of the Central American parliament, it has been initially thought that each country, including Panama, will appoint five member deputies from their respective parliaments. The expenses of the new organization will be equally shared by all.

President Cerezo has said that the efforts to have the Central American conflict "solved through dialogue among the Central American countries themselves" places Guatemala in a leading position in the area. The preparatory discussions for the Esquipulas "summit," which will take place on 24 and 25 May, "have been cordial and frank, within a framework of Central American fraternity," he said. President Cerezo formally proposed the presidential meeting on 14 January when he assumed the presidency.

The lack of consensus in response to the proposals made by the Contadora Group, made up of Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia, which has prevented an intensification of the crisis during the past 3 years, shows that this forum "does not have the mechanisms for political negotiations on security," Cerezo said. Although some political sectors are pessimistic and the anti-Sandinists, as Pedro Joaquin Chamorro said here, "do not believe that the Esquipulas summit will bring about specific solutions for the Nicaraguan problems," the Guatemalan Government is optimistic about its results.

Jose Napoleon Duarte (El Salvador), Jose Azcona Hoyo (Honduras), Daniel Ortega (Nicaragua), Oscar Arias Sanchez (Costa Rica), Eric Arturo Delvalle (Panama), and host president Vinicio Cerezo (Guatemala) will attend the "summit" in Esquipulas, an eastern city of religious traditions, located 222 km from the Guatemalan capital. Esquipulas, a municipality located in Chiquimula Department, where the Guatemalan guerrillas do not operate, is a peaceful area, at the Honduran-Salvadoran border.

CEREZO DISCUSSES UK TIES, BELIZE ISSUE

PA191931 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] The Guatemalan Government could resume diplomatic relations with the United Kingdom without resolving the Belize problem first, President Vinicio Cerezo said yesterday:

[Begin recording] I (?agree) with the remarks made by the minister, but there is some confusion about one aspect: the problem with Belize is separate from relations with the United Kingdom.

The fact that we are considering the possibilities of relations with the United Kingdom within the framework of our project to end international isolation does not mean, at all, that Guatemala recognizes that any matter on Belize [words indistinct] we have talked about relations without any conditions. Aside from that, it is our policy regarding the Belize issue. We believe that the two matters must be handled separately, thus allowing us to resolve two different problems. If we were to establish relations with the United Kingdom [words indistinct] help the conflict we have with Belize.

There are two very specific positions with regard to this. The first, with regard to the United Kingdom, the idea is to continue to put an end to Guatemala's international isolation. Regarding Belize, the idea is to try to find a final solution to the problem pleasing Guatemala's interests and those of the community that lives in Belize. Our idea is to resolve, once and for all, problems that have been pending for many years. But on the two problems we first want to hear public opinion before making our decisions. Regarding the Belize problem, this will be [words indistinct] after proposing a solution and reaching an agreement on the problem with Belize and the United Kingdom [words indistinct] popular referendum. But this will be done way after a process of negotiations, which have not been started yet, concludes. [end recording]

REBELS OBSTRUCT OIL EXPLORATION IN EL PETEN

PA192015 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 19 May 86 p 6

[Article by Alvaro Galvez]

[Excerpts] The oil exploration underway in El Peten, a mountainous department, is being obstructed by the periodic actions of groups of armed men. This was reported by several workers of Exxon subsidiaries who have begun works in that region. According to the National Police, Geosol, an enterprise recently engaged in exploration activities for Exxon, had to concentrate its equipment and machinery in the La Libertad urban center because it was the victim of an attack by rebel groups that operate in El Peten Department. This reporter tried to interview Geosol executives, most of them Colombians, but they would not make any statements to the press.

Several workers who called for more support so that Geosol can resume its oil explorations, told PRENSA LIBRE that the attack occurred early in May when the rebels damaged one of the company's rigs and set vehicles on fire. The rebels warned that "they did not want U.S. personnel taking part in these activities because, if they engage in them, they will attack the installations again." The field workers have asked the government to intervene in this matter so that the companies can work in El Peten and thus create jobs. Rebels also seized the installations of the Buenos Aires sawmill in Santa Rita, La Libertad Department, 15 days ago. They placed an explosive there which damaged the lumber processing machinery.

BRIEFS

NUCLEAR AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINA -- Guatemala City, 15 May (DPA) -- Argentina is to cooperate with Guatemala in the field of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, according to an agreement signed in Guatemala City today by Foreign Minister Mario Quinonez Amezquita and Argentine Ambassador Eduardo De Simone. The agreement, which is to be valid for 10 years, has to be ratified by an exchange of notes. The agreement provides for cooperation in research in the fields of nuclear reactors and the cycles of nuclear fuels, the production of radioisotopes, and other scientific and technological fields.

It also provides for the transfer, loan, lease, and sale of nuclear materials, equipment, and service, according to established laws in the two countries, and provision of scholarships for highly qualified personnel to become specialized. [Summary] [Hamburg DPA in Spanish 0038 GMT 16 May 86 PA]

HONDURAS

GEN REGALADO REPORTEDLY ILL, TRAVELS TO U.S.

PA191600 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1530 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 19 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Official military sources announced today that General Humberto Regalado Hernandez, commander in chief of the Honduran Armed Forces, had to travel to the United States due to health problems. Without giving any further details, the source said that the military chief has experienced "complications from a previous ailment," but that his condition is not grave.

Regalado Hernandez' health problems began after his return last Saturday afternoon from a 2-day working tour in the northern Honduran region, accompanying President Jose Azcona Hoyo. Unless Regalado Hernandez recovers this week, he will not be able to attend the meeting of Central American presidents which has been scheduled for 24 and 25 May in Esquipulas, Guatemala. A meeting between the military commanders of the Central American countries in Esquipulas has also been scheduled.

NICARAGUA

OFFICIAL REJECTS PENTAGON VIEW OF CONTADORA

PA210024 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0009 GMT 21 May 86

[Excerpts] Managua, 20 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The Foreign Ministry today rejected a U.S. Defense Department document, according to which the Sandinists will violate the Contadora peace document even if they commit themselves to signing it. A Foreign Minstry source, who asked not to be identified, todl ACAN-EFE that Pentagon document is "irrefutable evidenc that the United States does not support the Contadora peace effort."

According to the source, Nicaragua has a "serious government that fulfills its commitments and it has never done the opposite." The source added that Nicaragua remains interested in signing the regional peace treaty, as long as progress is made concerning the two pending issues about military maneuvers and arms limitation, and as long as the United States makes the commitment to cease its aggression against this country. "Whenever we reach an agreement -- in this case the Contadora peace document -- we are ready to fulfill it entirely," the source said finally.

D'ESCOTO DISCUSSES TREATIES AT NEWS CONFERENCE

PA200117 Managua International Service in Spanish 1741 GMT 19 May 86

[News conference by Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto with unidentified foreign newsmen at the Foreign Ministry -- live or recorded]

[Text] [D'Escoto] We cannot harbor any illusions, because the aggressor is commiting itself to nothing. Furthermore, is there anyone in the world who trusts the United States even when they make a commitment? Are they not violating a treaty with Nicaragua on friendship, commerce, and navigation? Unilaterally, they will again be condemned by the GATT [word indistinct]. They violate commitments, they respect no commitments. For them, there is nothing sacred, because they believe that they own the universe. As Reagan said, he will not stop for a moral or legal prize, but only when he sees us down on our knees begging to do as they wish, because one (?is God) if one has a large nuclear arsenal. Given that Nicaragua will not yield; that Nicaragua refuses to [words indistinct] before the imperial idol, we are being condemned to death. The blood of the Nicaraguan people is being shed everyday as a result of this criminal policy.

[Words indistinct] but one thing is to finalize this negotiation process, to agree on a text, and even to sign or even implement it, but peace in Central America requires something else, this is leading us in the opposite direction; it is not addressing the real problem in Central America and the world which is the United States of North America and its government.

[Question] Father D'Escoto, you have said on several occasions that you will not sign any document or commitment with the United States, but you have not specifically stated what kind of commitment, or what you would prefer to sign [1-second break in transmission] the word of the United States.

[D'Escoto] I cannot believe anything. I will not believe in their word stated on a piece of paper, but in their actions.

[Question] What kind of actions?

[D'Escoto] Stop the war, fulfill their solemnly acquired commitments. That is, their international commitments. Currently, they are violating all of them. They must stop the war and promise not to start it again and to respect the right of self-determination specified in a document that they will receive. It clearly explains [words indistinct].

The fulfillment of commitments contained in No 20 of this section [Nicaraguan Peace Proposal to Contadora Group] is subject to an end to policies advocating the direct or indirect use of force on the part of extraregional states with ties to and interests in the region and to the solemn commitment by those states to renounce the use of force against any Central American state to create minimum security conditions in the region. Therefore, with this, we are not proposing a text. As you might recall, in 1983, specifically on 15 October, I presented to the United States a draft treaty on peace and cooperation for our two countries. They have not yet replied to it. It is a bilateral treaty in which we took into consideration all those things that supposedly concern the United States. It addresses them. I remember a very good editorial in THE WASHINGTON POST, actually other papers throughout the United States commented on it as well. They stated that with this proposal, Nicaragua was addressing all those alleged concerns and that such a proposal deserved a reply. We are still waiting for their reply.

[Question] Father, do you people prefer a bilateral treaty, one signed by the United States [words indistinct]?

[D'Escoto] There is more than one alternative. I am afraid we require guarantees. We have already presented a proposal, yet have received no response to it. Let them make a commitment. Our demands do not go as far. We need guarantees that the aggression will stop and that it will not be resumed. Period. Let them find a way to do this. In addition, this is not only Nicaragua's stance, but also Contadora's. This is also mentioned in a letter we have just received from Alan Garcia [words indistinct]. This demand is indispensable. This is what all European foreign ministers stated in the Luxembourg document, although not so clearly. They have appealed to the United States to permit a climate of peace. Now, if someone wants to find out what Nicaragua demands [words indistinct]. What is obvious here is that you cannot negotiate with a gun pointing at your head. The United States has never wanted to negotiate. The United States says that it keeps this gun pointed at Nicaragua's head because this is pressure necessary for the negotiation process. The United States, however, is not interested in negotiation, but only in imposition. The United States says: Here is the gun. I will remove it only if and when you do what I say. This is not negotiation. This is coercion, willingness for imposition and interventionism, anything except negotiations.

[Question] Then you do not want a bilateral peace treaty?

[D'Escoto] We do not demand this at present. This would have to be discussed with them. We have (?said) that what we demand is a solemn commitment. At present, however, we do not secify how.

[Question] Habib's statement does not qualify?

[D'Escoto] Habib? And who is Habib? You, all of you, tell me. Would you stake your lives on one of Habib's statements? Would you stake your lives even on one of the president's statements considering that he lies so much [words indistinct]. This is a solemn thing. And then we have Habib's statements, and the next day Smith's, and yesterday Speakes spoke again.

[Question] Then Reagan does not qualify.

[D'Escoto] I beg your pardon?

[Question] You do not accept Habib's words.

[D'Escoto] I do not accept mere words. I want facts. This is also what Contadora (?asked) the United States for in a document that the Contadora and Support Groups released on the occasion of President Arias' inauguration, namely, specific things that back the veracity of those words. But besides that, the words of he who [words indistinct] from the White House. Do you not think that he speaks well aware of the United States' stance? Of course he knows. This is why I say machination, systematic lies, and murder continue to be official elements of the United States' international policy.

ORTEGA COMMENTS ON PANAMA NEGOTIATIONS

From 18 May 'Face the People'

PA191341 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1225 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, president of Nicaragua, yesterdasy charged that the United States has sought to use Contadora as an instrument of negotiation to m ake us disappear. He stated this during a "Face the People" program in Niquinohomo with the small producers of the 4th Region. Commander Ortega reiterated our people's determination not to be disarmed and to maintain the principles of peace while the Reagan adminstration continues its war against Nicaragua. The companero president described the Reagan adminstration as outlaw because it does not respect international laws, but instead violates them due to its desire to dominate the world. Here is an excerpt of Commander Ortega's remark to thousands of peasants yesterday in Niquinohomo:

[Begin recording] The United States wants to turn Contadora into an instrument of negotiation that will lead to the disarmament of the Nicaraguan people. Of course, we have all reason, all justice on our side so as not to accept such a proposal. With what authority can the U.S. Government demand the disarmament of the Nicaraguan Government when it has carried out the greatest arms buildup in the world and in mankind's history? Never before in mankind's history have so much resources been spent, never before have so much material and research resources been invested, never before have so much resources been spent for an arms buildup as the one that the United States is carrying out due to its ambition to dominate the world. The United States is promoting an arms race to dominate the world.

Therefore, the United States, which is carrying out the greatest arms buildup in the world and in mankind's history and which is attacking Nicaragua, still has the nerve, the brazenness and shamelessness to want to disarm Nicaragua. Of course, we would never accept the disarmament of the Nicaraguan people because it would mean the liquidation of the Nicaraguan Revolution. What is more, if someone takes it into his head to ask the peasants and workers to turn over their weapons, we are sure that the peasants and workers would not surrender their weapons. We are sure of that.

Therefore, Nicaragua, the Nicraguan representative is now proposing at this very moment -- they are meeting in Panama today -- he is making a very concrete proposal through which Nicaragua is once again expressing its desire for peace. We want peace. We unquestionably want peace. We want to sign the Contadora peace document. We want to sign the peace document. However, in order to sign that peace document, we have to reach agreement on some very important aspects. Those important aspects include the issue of armaments. We have taken a proposal. It is a proposal through which we tell the Central Americans: Let us see what armaments can be described as offensive weapons and then let us negotiate regarding the offensive weapons. But we cannot negotiate the defensive weapons. That proposal is being discussed. Nicaragua presented it on Friday night. It was discussed on Saturday and continues to be discussed today, Sunday. [end recording]

From 10 May 'Face the People'

PA161746 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] The deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora Group and their Central American colleagues will meet again in Panama tomorrow to continue with the negotiations on the act for peace and cooperation in Central America. The negotiations, which should conclude before 6 June, are being threatened by U.S. intransigency.

Larry Speakes, a spokesman for the U.S. Government, said yesterday that the United States will continue financing the counterrevolutionaries even if the Central American countries sign the peace act. Today in Washington a State Department spokesman spoke on behalf of the counterrevolutionaries and said that they have made significant advances in uniting forces. President Reagan is making great efforts to be able to present a united counterrevolutionary organization before Congress discusses the financing of the mercenary forces in June.

On 10 May, at a meeting with innovators at a "Face the People" Event, President Daniel Ortega once again explained Nicaragua's position.

[Begin Ortega recording] We have stated that Nicaragua will participate in the discussions of 16, 17, and 18 May in Panama. We will discuss the arms situation and military maneuvers -- subjects that are still pending. Nicaragua will not acquire any commitment aimed at disarming itself. Nicaragua cannot make a commitment to disarm itself. The arms that the Nicaraguan people have for their defense cannot be the subject of any negotiation. We are willing to sign the Contadora peace act because we want peace. That is our position. But the Contadora peace act must not threaten the security of the Nicaraguan people for us to be able to sign that act. The Contadora peace act cannot become a tool of the policy of the aggression of the United States against Nicaragua. The United States would like Nicaragua to disarm itself as a result of the Contadora peace act. What would happen to a disarmed Nicaragua? [end recording]

FDN ADMITS CAPTURING, HOLDING 8 FRG CITIZENS

PA201851 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1835 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 20 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The anti-Sandinist FDN reported today in this capital that it is holding eight West Germans it captured on Saturday in Nicaragua. "All eight of them are well. We will return them according to the provisions of the Geneva Convention, of which we are voluntary signatories," Frank Arana, rebel spokesman in Tegucigalpa, told ACAN-EFE. "The Germans," Arana added, "were captured on Saturday during the attacks our troops staged against EPS garrisons in Juan Pablo and Jacinto Baca, in Zelaya Department."

He added that the rebels have made contacts with the interested governments and international organizations to establish the necessary guarantees to return them "at the opportune time, which we hope will be soon," he said. "We hope that the turnover will be peaceful, because in the area where we are holding the Germans there are currently operations by the Sandinist state security," the FDN spokesman said.

Arana reiterated: "In May of last year we warned all foreigners arriving for the purpose of cooperating with the Sandinists not to travel in military vehicles, not to visit war areas, and not to be lodged in garrisons because they would be regarded as hostile elements." Arana added: "All foreigners who arrive in Managua and who work for the government for a salary are regarded as mercenaries by the guerrillas forces. Those who render voluntary assistance are also our enemies, because our war is against the foreign occupation of our fatherland."

The rebel spokesman gave no further details about who the Germans in the hands of the FDN are, the place where they have been transfered to, or when, where, or how can they be released. He neither confirmed nor ruled out the possibilty that the Germans could be transfered to Honduran border territory, to be handed over to the International Red Cross and German diplomatic personnel accredited in Tegucigalpa. He said: "Everything is possible because we have good intentions to return them, provided there are guarantees for the people who perform the delivery."

Protesters Leave FRG Embassy

PA201621 Paris AFP in Spanish 1601 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Managua, 20 May (AFP) -- Seventy West German voluntary aid workers, who occupied the FRG Embassy in this capital last Sunday, decided today to leave the diplomatic mission, after accusing the Bonn government of seeking to utilize the occupation as a pretext to "close" its representation in Managua. The West Germans peacefully occupied the FRG Embassy on Sunday night to demand the release of eight companions who were kidnapped Saturday morning by contra groups in southeastern Nicaragua.

NUCLEAR EQUIPMENT CONTRACT SIGNED WITH USSR

PA191854 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1156 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Havana, 18 May (EFE) -- Today the representatives of Soviet and Cuban commercial enterprises signed a contract to fully supply equipment and materials for the first nuclear power station built on this Caribbean island.

Soviet Atomoenergoexport Company President U.S. Gulkow and Cuban Energoimport Association President Lazaro Hernandez signed the protocol in the presence of Pedro Miret, member of the Communist Party of Cuba's Politburo, and Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Alexander Kapto.

The Juragua (Cienfuegos) nuclear power station, 340 km from the Cuban capital, will employ approximately 17,000 workers during its maximum production period and in its first phase will have two reactors generating 417 megawats.

The director of the Cuban Energoimport company said that when the four generators enter into operation the country will save approximately 2.4 million tons of oil every year.

At present, the area where the two nuclear reactors will be installed, the special building, the engine room, the pumping station, and the passageway for the cooling water's entry and exit are being built.

In the wake of the recent accident at the Chernobyl station, U.S. authorities have expressed their concern over the security conditions which the plant being built in Cuba offers.

This week the Cuban weekly magazine BOHEMIA carries an interview with members of the Executive Secretariat for Nuclear Affairs (SEAN), which was recently established in Cuba. They stated that nuclear safety and radiological protection in the installations of the Juragua plant will be guaranteed through a number of very strict measures.

The Cuban specialists explained that these measures cover the projects, the assembly techniques, and the operation of the reactors, so that the cooling and the hermetic containment of the active zone are ensured in all circumstances.

Rosendo Rivero, director of the Cuban Center of Nuclear Energy Information, stated that the Juragua plant will have a system of multiple barriers commonly known as a "containment system," the objective of which is to limit the amount of radioactive products, that escape into the atmosphere as a result of a fuel meltdown. He also explained that the forst Cuban electronuclear plant will have, at each of its four reactors, a chamber which will house all the components and its first circuit system. He added: "The fundamental objective is to limit the escape of radioactive substances into the atmosphere in the remote event of the worst possible accident at this installation."

The Cuban specialist stated that the plant could withstand such imporobable risks as an accidental collision of an aircraft against the building, an earthquake, or a tidal wave. He said that in addition, liquid and solid wastes will be adequately treated to avoid any sort of contamination and will be stored in special containers for a long time with high security measures.

The specialists pointed out in the detailed explanation on the make-up and working of the future Cuban thermonuclear plant that all radioactive gases and aerosols will be filtered before being released into the air, and that systematic environmental control will be maintained around the plant.

INDUSTRIES MINISTER MEETS WITH USSR'S ARKHIPOV

FL201258 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers, has met at the Kremlin with Marcos Portal Leon, Cuban basic industries minister, who is on a working visit to the Soviet Union.

During the meeting they discussed the productive results of the Cuban delegation headed by Portal Leon, who has signed work protocols with several Soviet ministers for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

MALMIERCA MEETS WITH POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER

PA201412 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has met in Havana with Polish Foreign Minister Marian Orzechowski, who is on an official visit to Cuba.

The two leaders discussed the main aspects of the complex international situation, and matters related to the development of bilateral relations.

The Polish foreign minister arrived in our country after paying an official visit to Mexico.

Orzechowski Departs

FL201138 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Marian Orzechowski, alternate member of the Politburo of the Polish United Workers' Party and that sister country's foreign minister, concluded his official working visit to Cuba today and was accompanied to the airport by his counterpart Isidoro Malmierca, Central Committee member.

Prior to his departure, the distinguished visitor met separately with Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Jorge Risquet.

CEMA TRADE CONFERENCE HELD IN BULGARIA

FL201832 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] The 18th Conference of CEMA trade ministers began today in Sofia, Bulgaria. Representatives from the GDR, Bulgaria, Cuba, CSSR, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Vietnam, and the Soviet Union will discuss various aspects of multilateral cooperation and the fundamental methods of perfecting labor organization as established in the agreements reached at the high-level CEMA economic conference held in Moscow.

RODRIGUEZ TO MEET WITH PERU'S PRESIDENT GARCIA

FL202355 Havana Radio Rebelde Network in Spanish 2300 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Tomorrow Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez will arrive in Lima, Peru, where he will meet with President Alan Garcia and other high-level government officials. The announcement was made by Cuban Ambassador to Peru Francisco Ramos Alvarez, who added that Carlos Rafael will continue his trip to Argentina and Uruguay on Thursday at midnight.

CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO

FL201404 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Mexico City -- Asela de los Santos, Cuban first vice minister of education, has arrived in the Mexican capital to sign the seventh cultural and educational cooperation agreement between Cuba and Mexico. The Cuban vice minister said the new agreement provides for greater exchange in the cultural, scientific-technical, and educational spheres.

ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AGREEMENT WITH BOLIVIA

FL201334 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] According to a report from La Paz, Miguel Angel Flores, Bolivian charge d'affaires in Havana, has said that Bolivia and Cuba will soon sign an economic and scientific-technical cooperation agreement. The Bolivian diplomat said that Cuban cooperation will primarily be in the health area and will establish intensive care units for children in the cities of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

COSMONAUT MEETS WITH URUGUAYAN FOREIGN MINISTER

FL201322 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias has met in the Santos Palace in Montevideo with the first Latin American cosmonaut, Arnaldo Tamayo, who today concludes a 4-day visit to Uruguay. The cosmonaut and the foreign minister held talks for 30 minutes and agreed on the need to use space technology for peaceful purposes and rejected all projects that transfer the arms race to space.

CARIBBEAN KEY AREA IN U.S. MILITARY STRATEGY

PA201910 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 19 May 86

["Our America" commentary, read by Manolo Ortega]

[Text] Any region of economic importance for the United States, even if it is located hundreds of miles from U.S. coasts, is considered by Washington to be an area of vital interest.

In those areas, no political changes can occur without the prior knowledge of the White House officials. No leader is authorized to move a finger without first advising the U.S. Government and obtaining its consent.

To a great extent, the consequences of that imperialist policy are multiplied in the Caribbean, because that region not only represents important economic interests for the United States but is also considered a cardinal zone in the Pentagon's military strategy and desire for world control.

Without going into details, we will list the reasons Washington tries to maintain its control over the Caribbean at all costs.

Fourteen of the main U.S. commercial routes pass through the Caribbean, and over 60 percent of the oil derivates consumed by the United States come through this region. Yankee refineries located in the Bahamas, Aruba, Curacao, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Venezuela process over 4 billion barrels of hydrocarbons. In addition, the United States has easy access to the region's bauxite, alumina, and other strategic minerals used by U.S. companies as supply or reserve materials. Nearly $10 billion has been invested by over 400 Yankee transnational enterprises based in the Caribbean.

This very brief summary removes any doubt regarding the gigantic U.S. military presence in the Caribbean, which is also justified by the fact that the Pentagon considers the Caribbean a region of vital interest in its new global strategy, and a bridge from where invasions against any country on the continent can be launched.

The attack on Grenada in October 1983 showed that the White House is capable of any barbaric action to continue its exploitation of the Caribbean.

On 11 May the gigantic "Ocean Venture" military maneuvers concluded. Some 20,000 U.S. soldiers, landing craft, and planes of the U.S. Army Strategic Tactical Command participated in that operation. The Pentagon also included several U.S. -trained contingents from puppet countries in this operation.

A network of Yankee military bases covers the Caribbean. On the island of Antigua Bermuda [name as heard] where there are two U.S. military bases -- an air base and a naval base -- Washington has the U.S. Army's second largest parabolic radar reflector. In the Bahamas, Washington has the U.S. Navy's Altantic Center for Submarine Testing and Evaluation. In Puerto Rico, there are four U.S. installations that have submarines and planes capable of transporting nuclear weapons. In addition, nuclear material is stored at those installations.

In 1980, the United States had nearly 150,000 soldiers in the Caribbean. This is a significant number if one considers that Washington has 1 million soldiers outside U.S. territory. Undoubtedly, the White House keeps enough forces in the Caribbean for what is called dissuasion in U.S. political jargon. This work contains an easily understandable definition. Dissuasion is simply the use of the force against any country that attempts to have an independent political life and throw off dependence of the United States.

AMBASSADOR TO USSR, PARTY SECRETARIES APPOINTED

FL201737 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 May 86

[Appointments made by the Communist Party of Cuba and the Council of State; date not given]

[Text] At the proposal of the Central Committee Politburo and after following the procedures established in party statutes for promoting leaders as well as according to state norms required in this case, the following appointments have been made:

Comrade Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee, has been appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the Republic of Cuba to the Soviet Union.

The Santiago de Cuba Provincial Central Committee has elected Comrade Esteban Lazo Hernandez, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee, as its first secretary.

Comrade Luis Alvarez de la Nuez, Alternate member of the Politburo of the Central Committee, was elected first secretary of the Matanzas Provincial Committee.

The Havana Province Provincial Committee has elected Comrade Pedro M. Chavez Gonzalez as its first secretary.

COOPERATIVES MEETING ENDS PEASANTS' FREE MARKET

FL191326 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The purpose of the second national meeting of agricultural production cooperatives has been to make a profound analysis and eradicate the deficiencies that could corrode and distort the essence of Cuba's cooperative movement.

This statement made by alternate Politburo member Jose Ramirez Cruz, president of the National Association of Small Farmers, ANAP, took shape at the meeting by the unanimous rejection of the peasant's free market.

During the extensive analysis in which Commander in Chief Fidel Castro participated, it was stressed that the peasant's free market promotes the intermediary's prosperity, corrupt events, and enrichment of certain individuals. In reference to this, Castro said that the population does not get irritated when they pay different prices in the parallel state market because they know that income is for the state and is destined for the construction of schools, hospitals, and the family doctor plan. Nevertheless, the population feels that it has been cheated, that it has been a victim of piracy because of the exhorbitant prices paid at the peasant's free market. That income ends up in the pockets of dishonest people and parasites of society.

In brief, the peasants' free market was an obstacle to the cooperative movement and an embarrassing and negative element. It can be assumed that the cooperative movement will adopt a strong political, moral, and economic impulse with the abolition of the peasant's free market which will pass without glory leaving behind a great lesson.

With the experience gathered during these years, said Castro, conditions have been created for greater support of the cooperative movement, for respect of the principle of voluntariness, and to combat all vice, corruption, and exploitation of other people's sweat.

Because of all that was presented at the meeting, including the commander in chief's statements, the decision to abolish the peasants' free market and the second national meeting of agricultural production cooperatives makes this a historic date.

ELECTION REPORTAGE CONTINUES; VOTE COUNT STALLED

Jorge Urges Count Renewal

PA201552 Buenos Aires REUTER in Spanish 1458 GMT 20 May 86

[By Miguel Franjul]

[Excerpts] Santo Domingo, 20 May (REUTER) -- President Salvador Jorge Blanco told the Electoral Tribunal today to continue counting votes in order to avoid distrust. In a radio and television speech, the president reaffirmed that both he and the Armed Forces have the commitment to turn the government over to whomever wins the elections.

Jorge Blanco said that all the legal guarantees necessary for assuring clean and honest elections were provided. He urged the citizens to understand that there is no reason for fearing that a situation of violence will emerge or that the election results will be disregarded.

The outgoing president spoke shortly after the Electoral Tribunal announced its decision last night to renew the vote-counting process, which had been suspended since Sunday because of a legal issue.

According to Electoral Tribunal officials, the votes from all but [number indistinct] of the 6,024 ballot-receiving boards have been counted. The same officials said if no new problem arises in the vote-counting, the name of the winner could be announced this evening.

Radio Stations Shut Down

PA202143 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2055 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Santo Domingo, 20 May (DPA) -- Three radio stations of the Dominican Republic, including Radio Popular of Santo Domingo, were shut down indefinitely by the Telecommunications General Directorate for not joining the Central Electoral Commission network, thus violating a presidential decree.

The other radio stations that were shut down are Radio Barahona and Radio Rutas, which were also accused of violatng the decree issued by President Salvador Jorge Blanco on 12 May which orders all radio and television stations to join the government station's network. The network, which identifies itself as Voz de la Junta Central Electoral, began its transmissions at 0600 on Friday 16 May, the day of the elections in the Dominican Republic. The radio stations violated the decree, it was reported, by playing music instead of remaining in network with the Voz de la Junta Central Electoral.

Rafael Corporan, the owner of Radio Popular, is a municipal candidate for the opposition Reformist Social Christian Party in Santo Domingo. In statements to a local newspaper, Corporan said that the station was playing music because he did not think it was obligatory to carry the National Lottery drawing which the official network was transmitting.

Majluta Demands Recount

PA210207 Paris AFP in Spanish 0040 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] Santo Domingo, 20 May (AFP) -- An authorized source told AFP that the resumption of the vote count in Sunday's elections in the Dominican Republic was again blocked this afternoon following objections presented by the representatives for the ruling party presidential candidate Jacobo Majluta.

At approximately 1700 hours (2100 GMT) all seemed ready to continue with the count of the 484 voting tables (out of a total 6,025 voting tables) still pending. Even photographers were called in to cover the event.

The vote count was about to be resumed after long and hard meetings to resolve the legal problem faced by the Central Electoral Board whose president was challenged by Majluta and by the alternate for the Social Christian Reformist Party (PRSC), the opposition party whose presidential candidate is former Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer.

Also present for the count were the members of the Independent Electoral Advisory Commission that is headed by Msgr Nicolas Lopez Rodriguez, president of the Dominican Episcopal Conference. However, the source added, at the last minute Majluta's delegates said that the entire count should be reviewed, using the original voting documents, rather than continuing with the count.

Prior to the interruption of the count early Sunday morning, the figures showed Balaguer ahead of Majluta by 35,000 votes (1.87 percent).

According to Majluta, those figures were reached by feeding the computers the wrong information and are not the figures that appear on the original voting documents.

JORGE ANNOUNCES FOREIGN DEBT RENEGOTIATION

FL191550 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 8 May 86 pp 1, 13

[By Maximo Manuel Perez]

[Excerpts] Yesterday President Salvador Jorge Blanco announced a foreign debt renegotiation contract. He indicated that the country should immediately benefit from international trade bank loans, and U.S. $10 million will be saved on interest payments.

The contract, submitted to the National Congress for approval by the executive branch, was approved by the Senate during its regular session on 8 April while the Chamber of Deputies approved it 22 days later.

The renegotiation, which included debts accumulated with the banking industry by prior administrations, was able to consolidate them into a 72-month period from 1984 to 1989 and with a restructuring percentage of 100 percent of capital payments. This restructuring prevented the service payments for the same period from reaching U.S. $1,013.6 million.

This agreeement will substantially reduce the Dominican Republic's service payments and will have commitments totalling U.S. $568.4 million through 1989, including service payments for restructuring the debt.

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY SUMMIT OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

FL192126 Bridgetown CANA in English 2118 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, May 19, CANA -- The seventh conference of Caribbean Comminity (Caricom) heads of government summit will be held in Georgetown, Guyana from July 1-4, it has been officially announced here.

The Georgetown-based Caricom Secretariat said among matters to be raised at the conference would be a review of economic trends in the region in light of the Nassau understanding for structural adjustment, issues of economic co-operation including intra-regional trade, revitalisation of the Caricom Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF) and regional strategies for drug abuse and control.

The Secretariat said a special preparatory committee had been set up to ensure that all arrangements were in place for the meeting.

Several sub-committees comprising representatives of government ministries, in consultation with the secretariat, were also making arrangements for the summit, the secretariat said.

President Desmond Hoyte, in his capacity as host of the conference and incoming chairman, would deliver the feature address at the National Cultural Centre.

Four other Caricom leaders, whose names were not announced, will also speak at the opening ceremony to be chaired by Caricom Secretary General Roderick Rainford.

The presidential complex and the Pegasus Hotel will serve as venues for meetings of the plenary, the economic and general committees and the caucus of the heads of government.

CARICOM'S RAINFORD CALLS FOR ECONOMIC MEASURES

FL201602 Bridgetown CANA in English 2242 GMT 19 May 86

[Excerpts] Georgetown, Guyana, May 19, CANA -- Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretary-General Roderick Rainford has called on the region to rise to the challenge of overcoming the deep and persistent economic crisis in Caricom economies by formulating bold, but well-conceived measures and programmes.

As the Caribbean Community continues its efforts to ensure smooth functioning of the integration arrangements and mechanisms and as the movement prepares to go through an important series of meetings over the next several weeks, culminating in the Caricom summit in Guyana in July, we continue to face the challenge to overcome the deep and persistent economic crisis in Caricom economies by bold, but well-conceived, measures and programmes, he said.

Rainford was commenting in the upcoming issue of the Secretariat's magazine, CARICOM PERSPECTIVE. The Caricom summit will be held here July 1-4. Rainford added: For we would have responded to the crisis in the world and at home by getting over old habits, by casting off traditional social and economic relations which limited our freedom and growth, and by forging new structures of relations among people, both within and between our communities, add new creative patterns of interaction without immediate material environment, as well as with the environment of the wider world.

It is this prospect of an alternative reality for man-in-society in the Caribbean that should animate in a practical manner, the efforts we make to revitalise the social and economic life of Caribbean peoples.

ANTIGUA-BARBUDA

BIRD CALLS FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

FL210126 Bridgetown CANA in English 2323 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] St Johns, Antigua, May 20, CANA -- Antigua and Barbuda's Foreign Affairs Minister Lester Bird today called for international economic sanctions against South Africa because of Monday's attack on Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe. He recommended the international community, particularly the United Kingdom and the United States, apply the strongest sanctions against the regime. The action, said Bird, was necessary since the apartheid regime in South Africa has shown conclusively that it has no interest in a peaceful solution to the problems of South Africa.

Pretoria said yesterday's raids were directed at the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) fighting for black majority rule.

Bird said: The fact that the Botha government chose the moment when the commonwealth group of eminent persons was actually in South Africa, negotiating a peaceful settlement, to launch attacks on three neighbouring African states is painful evidence that the regime is determined to spurn every intiative for peace. Bird, who is also the deputy prime minister, said he is convinced that nothing short of full international economic sanctions will have an effect on the South African Government. He accused the Botha government of state terrorism against the three African states, saying the targets of the attacks were civilian sites. Bird said: These acts of violation of the sovereignty of commonwealth states deserve the most virulent condemnation.

BARBADOS

MAIN OPPOSITION GROUP COMPLAINS OF VIOLENCE

FL202212 Bridgetown CANA in English 2025 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, May 20, CANA -- Barbados main opposition group, the Democratic Labour Party (DLP), today complained of violence, electoral malpractices and an over-emphasis on race in the lead-up to a May 28 general election.

Party leader, ex-Prime Minister Errol Barrow, told reporters a DLP suburban public meeting last night was attacked by stone-throwers, with two men being wounded and two women trampled in the ensuing panic. All four were treated in hospital and discharged, the opposition leader said. The police confirmed the stone-throwing, but said only three injuries were reported in the first incident of its kind in the campaign.

The attack took place while ex-Health Minister Dr Don Blackman, who switched from the ruling party to the DLP to contest the poll, was addressing the crowd. Barrow did not speculate on the reasons behind the attack, during which he said very large stones were hurled.

Blackman has emerged as one of the key figures in the election campaign, offering the electorate of about 174,000 a look at what he views as the ruling Barbados Labour Party's (DLP) failings. Opponents have accused the outspoken black academic of preaching race in an island where less than five per cent of the population is white. The Barbados Labour Party hs elected to turn (race) into an issue, said Barrow. As far as we are concerned, its no issue.

Barrow, who was head of government from 1961 to 1976, complained of attempts at electoral list padding and illegal voter-transfers aimed at boosting the showing of government candidates...Up to last week, a candidate in one of the Chirst Church constituencies was attempting to transfer 208 voters from other parts of the island into his constituency, Barrow said. This is not the first time that there has been an unexplainable transfer of voters from one or more constituencies into a constituency where it was felt that their presence would be beneficial to a particular party. The opposition leader said government officials had tried to get foreigners, including Vincentians, temporarily working here on the electoral list.

When I spoke on my return from the Philippines that Barbados was more sophisticated in electoral fraud than the Philippines it was a question of scale, he commented. But when it comes to a qualitative anlysis of electoral fraud Barbados certainly is supreme in every part of the civilized world...in electoral fraud.. He said the computerised voter listing system was open to manipulation.

JAMAICA

CHURCHES CALL FOR MEETING ON POLITICAL VIOLENCE

FL201858 Bridgetown CANA in English 1804 GMT 20 May 86

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 20 May CANA -- Jamaica's mainstream churches have called for a meeting of political leaders on the way to eliminate political violence, which has begun to raise its head. In a resolution passed at its weekend annual general meeting, the Jamaica Council of churches (JCC) said it would invite the leaders of the political parties to meet with its executive to discuss the issue. This was to ensure a peaceful campaign when an election is called so that the free and fair election that the new electoral system envisages will be obtained.

The call against the backdrop of the shooting to death Friday of a 23-year-old woman in the south central parish of Clarendon when opponents clashed after a meeting of the opposition Peoples National Party (PNP) was attacked. [sentence as received]. Police said ruling JLP supporters had objected to the meeting being held in the district, and both parties have charged the other with precipitating the violence.

Prime Minister Edward Seaga is to call by the end of July municipal elections which he has twice postponed, and following a budget with increased government spending and subsidies, there is speculation here that he might even call a national poll, which is not due until the end of 1988.

Unlike in the past when local government elections here were uninteresting side shows after the main event, this one is seen as a major test for Edward Seaga's five-year-old government and the ruling Jamaica Labour Party (JLP).

The PNP boycotted the last general elections in December 1983 becuase they were called without an upgraded voters register and the implementation of electoral reform.

The latest public opinion survey in January put the PNP way ahead of the JLP in support, both parties are already on the hustings.

PNP spokesmen said their side would attend any meeting organised by the JCC on election violence. JLP officials were unavailable for comment but there was little likelihood, observers said, of the party not entertaining such an invitation.

Both parties have in the past had dialogue on political violence, but such talks went into abeyance with the deterioration of relations with the 1983 election that gave the JLP all the parlimentary seats, virtually without a contest. It was not clear whether the small Marxist-Leninist Worker Party of Jamaica (WPJ), would be invited with the two major parties to the JCC hosted discussion. In the past it hs protested its exclusion from discussions of violence.

In the 1980 election year, when relations between the Democratic Socialist PNP and the right-of-centre JLP was at their worst, over 800 persons were killed here, nearly three-quarters by the gun. The highly armed slum-based gangs, which operate on the periphery of the parties have been relatively quiet since then.

The council whose members include, Anglicans, Roman Catholics, Methodists, Moravians, Baptists, and the Salvation Army, said all churches in Jamaica should make a concerted effort to educate people of their rights and responsibilities to vote and elect a government of their choice in an atmosphere of calm. It also called for the exposing of persons engaged in provocation and violence and that the security forces exercise their duty without fear or favour and with necessary restraint in the event of an election in the near future.

ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS

SIMMONDS CALLS FOR MONTSERRAT RECOGNITION

FL162342 Bridgetown CANA in English 2326 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Basseterre, St Kitts, May 16, CANA -- St Kitts and Nevis Prime Minister Dr Kennedy Simmonds says it was a grave omission for Montserrat to have been invited [as received] to attend two meetings involving Caribbean Community (Caricom) leaders. Montserrat, the lone non-independent territory in Caricom, is angry that it was not present at this years meeting between Caricom leaders and President Reagan in Grenada, and an informal conference on political situation in Guyana in Mustique.

A senior government official told CANA today that Chief Minister John Osborne had decided not to attend this month's heads of OECS meeting in St Kitts or any other meeting of the organization unless certain matters of the island's association are clarified.

Simmonds, in Montserrat for surprise talks with Osborne, told a news conference: This meeting has been prompted because I had become aware of a grave dissatisfaction by the government and people of Montserrat, becuas Montserrat as a full member of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and as a full member of Caricom (Caribbean Community) was not invited to two important events in the Caribbean. Frankly I believe that it was a grave omission on both occasions for Montserrat not to be invited, he said. I am hoping that I could sort of patch things up because Chief Minister Osborne has served as the chairman of the OECS and has discharged his functions as a member of Caricom fully, said Simmonds, who is current OECS chairman.

He said he believed the regional integration movement in spite of all the difficulties is very important to all of us. When there are problems we must seek to address them. I feel that this is a problem and I am setting out to address it, he said.

Asked if Montserrat's status as a colony might have been the reason why it was overlooked, Simmonds, who is due to leave today, said: I would not like to speak for someone else, but if that were the reason it is unfortunate becuase irrespective of its non-independent status, Monserrat has participated fully in Caricom and OECS affairs, and I personally feel that it was unfortunate that Montserrat was not invited. I believe that the OECS ought to recognize the position and we as members of the OECS ought to do something about it...

Dr Joseph Weekes pérmanent secretary in the chief minister's office told CANA: As a full member of the OECS and Caricom, Montserrat would like at all time to be recognized as such and was now seeking clarification for the island's ommission from meetings which it considers had important implications for the regional integration movement.

TRINIDAD-TOBAGO

LOME III AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH EEC

FL162154 Bridgetown CANA in English 2140 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Port of Spain, Trinidad, May 16, CANA Trinidad and Tobago and the European Economic Community (EEC) today signed an agreement clearing the way for this country to begin mobilising funds available under the latest trade and aid pact between 66 developing countries of Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific and the EEC. Under the pact, Lome Three, Trinidad and Tobago has been allocated 15 million European Currency Unites [ECU] equivalent to about 52 million TT dollars.

Errol Mahabir, the external affairs minister signing for Trinidad and Tobago, said that the money available under the accord will be spent on agricultural and tourism development, to support governments land tenure policy for squatters on state land. Funds will also be allocated to generating youth employment and training programmes.

Mahabir said that, while harnessing Lome Three funds, Trinidad and Tobago will also be seeking access to 10 million ECU's to which it was still entitled under the previous two Lome Conventions. Head of the EEC mission, Michel Hauswirth, signed on behalf of the community.

The head of the EEC commission's Caribbean and Pacific Division, Asger Pilegard, said that the community now gets together with governments to define sectors which are most important to the country's development plans. The EEC has allocated 72 million ECU to the region under Lome Three.

John Ainsworth, head of the Caribbean division of the European Investment Bank, said that additional money would be available in the form of loans from the bank, made possible through Lome Three. Ainsworth said that the region had proposed a series of projects for financing, mostly in tourism, energy, and industrial sector development.

Pilegard said that 60 to 80 per cent of the project proposals had to do with agricultural, economic, social, and infrastructural developemnt, with tourism, and tourism development taking up the rest.

PRC DEBT RESCHEDULED: AGREEMENTS SIGNED

FL170154 Bridgetown CANA in English 2334 GMT 16 May 86

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, May 16, CANA -- Guyana and China have signed agreements for the implementation of a number of projects following trade and economic co-operation talks which ended in Georgetown this week. Guyana will received assistance in five areas, according to a release from the Department of International Economic Co-operation (DIEC).

The agreement signed covers the provision of one million (U.S.) dollar of machinery and raw materails for the Guyana match factory -- a state-owned enterprise -- construction of two small clay-brick factories at President's College, a school for Guyanese brightest pupils, assistance in the development of cotton production and technology and further development of bio-gas technology. Guyanese and chinese officials also reached agreement on the rescheduling of Guyana's debts to China. Details on this were not released. Existing credit facilities with China will be utilized for the implementation of agreements reached this week, the department said.

In addition to the projects agreed on, China will consider assistance to Guyana for the manufacture of parquet tiles production and the manufacturing of wooden handles for small tools.

SUGAR PRODUCTION REACHES 95 PERCENT OF GOAL

FL201555 Bridgetown CANA in English 2203 GMT 19 May 86

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, May 19, CANA -- Guyana's first sugar corp was approaching its target with 95 per cent or 188,305 long tons produced after the 19th week, the government said. Sugar produced last week totalled 4,680 tons. The previous week's production was seriously affected by work stoppages, especially at the big Skeldon and Rose Hall estates.

Meanwhile, next Monday the state-owned Guyana Sugar Corporation will be celebrating its tenth year of nationalisation. About a dozen champion sugar workers will receive gold badges for their long and dedicated service to the sugar industry, the corporation said.

AID SOUGHT FOR DAMAGED SEA DEFENSE AREA

FL171652 Bridgetown CANA in English 1557 GMT 17 May 86

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, May 17, CANA -- The Guyana Government is seeking financial help from the European Economic committee as recieved (EEC) to help restore sea defences which protect cultivation and residential areas along the country's coastline, official sources here said.

An official in the Mimistry of Works said a request has been forwarded to the commission of the Europen community in Georgetwon seeking emergency assistance by way of cash or the provision of inputs to effect urgent repairs to the sea defence. Several breaches have occurred within past month on the coast which is below sea level. Guyana has declared sea-defence area of 330 kilometers.

A severe foreign exchange shortage here has adversely affected the government's sea defence works programme and there has been flooding in at least three areas this year. Theareas affected include some of those on which millions of dollars of foreign assistance had already been invested in drainage and irrigation facilities.